

and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES					
Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID
1	21	100.0	4	13	ABP25315
2	21	100.0	4	22	ABP86559
3	21	100.0	4	23	ABP28393
4	21	100.0	4	23	ABP20157
5	21	100.0	4	23	ABP78314
6	21	100.0	4	23	ABP50556
7	21	100.0	5	13	ABP24517
8	21	100.0	5	20	ABP17781
9	21	100.0	5	22	ABP27650
10	21	100.0	6	21	ABP4871
11	21	100.0	6	12	ABP11506
12	21	100.0	7	23	ABP48305
13	21	100.0	7	23	ABP48594
14	21	100.0	7	23	ABP48597
15	21	100.0	7	23	ABP48600
16	21	100.0	7	23	ABP48603
17	21	100.0	7	23	ABP48606
18	21	100.0	7	23	ABP48609
19	21	100.0	7	23	ABP48629
20	21	100.0	7	23	ABP48638
21	21	100.0	7	23	ABP48683
22	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49111
23	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49114
24	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49409
25	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49436
26	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49439
27	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49445
28	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49448
29	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49547
30	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49631
31	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49634
32	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49652
33	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49655
34	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49679
35	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49679
36	21	100.0	7	23	ABP49679
37	21	100.0	7	23	ABP50194
38	21	100.0	7	23	ABP50270
39	21	100.0	7	23	ABP50310
40	21	100.0	7	23	ABP50315
41	21	100.0	7	23	ABP50411
42	21	100.0	7	23	ABP50464
43	21	100.0	7	23	ABP51010
44	21	100.0	7	23	ABP51027
45	21	100.0	8	24	ABP47258

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	AC	AAB86859;
AAR25315	XX	XX
ID	XX	28-NOV-2001 (first entry)
AAR25315 standard; peptide; 4 AA.	XX	XX
AC	XX	DE
XX	XX	Transport molecule/ligand binding-associated peptide #5.
DT	XX	XX
17-MAR-1993 (first entry)	XX	XX
XX	XX	Transport molecule/ligand; cancer treatment; autoimmune disease;
DE	XX	KW
Cell contact inhibitor generic peptide #4.	XX	inflammation; infection.
KW	XX	XX
Cyclic peptide; cell contact inhibitor; hydrolytic enzyme.	XX	OS
XX	XX	Synthetic.
OS	XX	
Synthetic.	XX	
XX	XX	
FH	XX	
Key	XX	
Modified-site	2	Location/Qualifiers
FT	XX	/label= MeGly
PT	XX	
PN	XX	JP04264097-A.
XX	XX	
PD	XX	18-SEP-1992.
XX	XX	
PP	XX	16-FEB-1991; 91JP-0044386.
XX	XX	
PR	XX	16-FEB-1991; 91JP-0044386.
XX	XX	
PA	XX	(ASAIG ) ASAHI GLASS CO LTD.
XX	XX	
DR	XX	WPI; 1992-361922/44.
XX	XX	
PT	XX	Peptide derivs. as contact inhibitor for animal cells - comprise
synthesised cyclic peptide and have portion of aminoacid sequence	XX	PT of arginine-N-methyl:glycine-aspartic acid
PT	XX	
PR	XX	
XX	XX	
PS	XX	Disclosure; Page 3; 6pp; Japanese.
XX	XX	
CC	CC	The sequences given in AAR25311-19 are cyclic Peptides which act as
CC	CC	contact inhibitors of animal cells. They are resistant to
CC	CC	decomposition by hydrolytic enzymes and can be maintained at high
CC	CC	levels of activity for a long period <i>in vivo</i> . The peptides are
CC	CC	cyclic and may have 1-16 pref. 1-4 amino acids.
XX	XX	
Sequence	4 AA;	
Query Match	100.0%	Score 21; DB 13; Length 4;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 9.3e+05;
Matches	4	Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	1 RGDA 4	
Db	1 RGDA 4	
RESULT 2	AC	AAB86859;
ID	XX	AAB86859 standard; peptide; 4 AA.
XX	XX	
RESULT 2	AC	AAB86859;
ID	XX	AAB86859 standard; peptide; 4 AA.
XX	XX	
Query Match	100.0%	Score 21; DB 22; Length 4;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 9.3e+05;
Matches	4	Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	1 RGDA 4	
Db	1 RGDA 4	

		RESULT 3
		AAE8393
ID	AAE8393	standard; peptide; 4 AA.
AC	AAE28393;	
XX		
DT	27-DEC-2002	(first entry)
XX	Thrombo-spondin 1 RGD cell binding region.	
DE		
XX	KW	Tat region; nucleic acid-binding group; cell transfection system; gene therapy; cancer; thrombo-spondin 1.
KW		
OS	XX	Unidentified.
OS	XX	
PN	US6372248-B1.	
XX	XX	
PD	23-APR-2002.	
XX	XX	
PF	16-MAR-1998;	98US-0039780.
XX	XX	
PR	14-MAR-1997;	97US-0818200.
XX	XX	
PA	(LIFE-) LIFE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	
XX	XX	
PI	Hawley-Nelson P, Lan J, Shih P, Jesse JN, Schifferli KP;	
PI	Gebeysen G, Ciccarone VC, Evans KL;	
XX	XX	
DR	WPI; 2002-680647/73.	
XX	New peptide comprising Tat sequence linked to nucleic acid-binding group, useful, e.g. in gene therapy, for improving cell-transfection efficiency	
PT	PT	
XX	Example 1; Column 65; 108pp; English.	
XX	The invention relates to a peptide comprising Tat sequence linked to nucleic acid-binding group. Peptides of the invention are used as components of a cell transfection system particularly for gene therapy (especially of cancer). The present sequence is thrombo-spondin 1 RGD cell binding region. This peptide is used in the exemplification of the invention.	
CC	XX	
PS	Sequence 4 AA;	
SQ	Sequence 4 AA;	
Query Match	100.0%	Score 21; DB 23; Length 4;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 9.3e+05;
Matches	4;	Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 RGDA 4	
Db	1 RGDA 4	
RESULT 4		
AAE20157		
ID	AAE20157	standard; peptide; 4 AA.
		RESULT 5
		AAU78374
		AAU78374 standard; Peptide; 4 AA.

XX	AC	AMU78374;
DT	XX	AM50856 standard; Peptide; 4 AA.
DE	XX	AM50856;
DE	XX	01-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX	XX	Thrombin receptor binding domain used for cardiac tissue repair.
XX	XX	Thrombin receptor binding domain used for cardiac tissue repair.
KW	XX	Thrombin receptor binding domain; thrombin; revascularisation;
KW	XX	vascular occlusion; tissue repair; vulnerable; vasotropics; cardiac;
KW	XX	angiogenesis; restenosis; therapy; human.
OS	XX	Homo sapiens.
PN	XX	W0200204008-A2.
XX	XX	W0200204008-A2.
PD	XX	W0200204008-A2.
XX	XX	17-JAN-2002.
PF	XX	18-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US22641.
XX	XX	12-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US21944.
PR	XX	19-JUL-2000; 2000US-219300P.
XX	XX	PR 12-JUL-2000; 2000US-217583P.
PA	XX	PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
XX	XX	PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PI	XX	PI Carney DH;
XX	XX	PI Carney DH;
DR	XX	WPI; 2002-179655/23.
XX	DR	WPI; 2002-179655/23.
PT	XX	PT Promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularisation,
PT	XX	PT stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting
PT	XX	PT vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide -
XX	XX	PS Claim 2; Page 19; 24pp; English.
XX	XX	PS Claim 2; Page 19; 24pp; English.
CC	CC	The present sequence is that of a thrombin receptor binding domain
CC	CC	Peptide that is used in a claimed method for promoting cardiac
CC	CC	tissue repair. The method involves administering an angiogenic
CC	CC	thrombin-derived peptide. The peptide comprises the present
CC	CC	thrombin receptor binding domain together with a serine esterase
CC	CC	conserved sequence (see AM50857), or preferably a Peptide (see
CC	CC	AM5058) which includes both these sequences. The thrombin-derived
CC	CC	Peptide is administered during or following cardiac surgery by
CC	CC	injection into cardiac tissue, and may be formulated as a sustained
CC	CC	release formulation. It is used in claimed methods of stimulating
CC	CC	revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell
CC	CC	proliferation, inhibiting vascular occlusion, and inhibiting
CC	CC	restenosis following balloon angioplasty, in which case the
CC	CC	peptide may be coated onto the catheter.
SQ	XX	Sequence 4 AA;
QY	SQ	Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 23; Length 4;
QY	QY	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.3e+05; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	QY	Matches 4; Conservative 0; MisMatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	QY	Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 23; Length 4;
QY	QY	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.3e+05; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	QY	Matches 4; Conservative 0; MisMatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	QY	Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 23; Length 4;
QY	QY	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.3e+05; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	QY	Matches 4; Conservative 0; MisMatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
RESULT 6	RESULT 6	AM50586

Db	1 RGDA 4	DT	12-AUG-1999 (first entry)
RESULT 7		XX	
AAR24517		DE	Human thrombospondin-1 type III repeat peptide.
AAR24517 standard; Peptide; 5 AA.		XX	
ID		KW	Human; thrombospondin; HIV; infection; inhibition; chemokine;
XX		XX	contraceptive.
AAR24517;		OS	Homo sapiens.
AC		OS	Synthetic.
DT	02-DEC-1992 (first entry)	XX	
XX	Platelet antagonist peptide 4.	PN	W0926649-11.
DE	Clinical effect; antagonist.	XX	
XX		PD	03-JUN-1999.
KW		XX	
OS		PF	24-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24905.
XX		XX	
synthetic.		PR	20-MAR-1998; 98US-0078873.
XX		PR	25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066294.
PN		XX	
JP04134096-A.		PA	(CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
XX		XX	
PD	07-MAY-1992.	PI	Crombie AR, Laurence JC, Nachman RL;
XX		XX	
PF	21-SEP-1990; 90JP-0233849.	DR	WPI; 199-370856/31.
XX		XX	
(SBGK) SEIKAGAKU KOGYO CO LTD.		PT	Suppressing infectivity of human immune deficiency virus
XX		XX	
PA		PS	Example 2, Page 33; 67pp; English.
XX		XX	
DR	WPI; 1992-20452/25.	CC	The present invention describes a method for suppressing infectivity of
XX		CC	human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) by treating the virus, or its target
PT	New Peptide(s) comprising arginine-glycine-asparagine and	CC	cell, with a thrombospondin or thrombospondin analogue. Thrombospondin
PT	hyaluronic acid - useful as platelet antagonists with higher	CC	blocks binding of HIV to its cellular receptors. Thrombospondin or its
XX	activity than arginine-glycine-asparagine-valine	CC	analogues can be used to prevent infection by HIV, in both contraceptive
PS	Disclosure; Page 5; 10pp; Japanese.	CC	and non-contraceptive compositions/devices. They are already known to
XX		CC	reduce infectivity of some bacteria and protozoa. The present sequence
CC	The sequences given in AAR24514-8 are peptides which are useful as	CC	represents a human thrombospondin-1 type III repeat peptide.
CC	platelet antagonists. These peptides have higher activity than the	XX	
CC	conventional peptide of Arg-Gly-Asp-Val. These peptides have a	Sequence	Sequence 5 AA;
CC	clinical effect at a lower dose, dosage is 2.5-5.0 mg/kg/day.	QY	Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 13; Length 5;
XX		Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.3e+05;	
Query Match	100.0%; Score 21; DB 13; Length 5;	Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 9.3e+05;		
Matches	4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	QY	1 RGDA 4
QY	1 RGDA 4	Db	2 RGDA 5
Db	2 RGDA 5	RESULT 9	
RESULT 8		ABB72600	
AYV17781		ID	ABB72600 standard; Peptide; 5 AA.
ID	AYV17781 standard; peptide; 5 AA.	XX	
XX		AC	AYV17781;
AC		XX	
XX		DT	09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX		XX	

DE	Thrombin-induced platelet activator antagonist #39.	DT	25-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX		XX	
KW	Platelet aggregation inhibitor; thrombin activation inhibitor; protease activated receptor 1; PAR1; platelet activation inhibitor; thrombosis; acute coronary syndrome.	DE	Peptide from fibronectin.
KW		XX	Fibronectin; cell attachment; cell detachment; fermentation; therapy.
XX		XX	
OS	Unidentified.	OS	
XX		XX	
PN	W0200112656-A1.	PN	US487237-A.
XX		XX	
PD	22-FEB-2001.	PD	07-NOV-1989.
XX		XX	
PF	17-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US40669.	PF	24-MAY-1985; 85US-0738078.
XX		XX	
PR	17-AUG-1999; 99US-0375808.	PR	24-MAY-1985; 85US-0738078.
XX		XX	
PA	(THERO-) THROMGEN INC.	PA	(JWOL-) LA JOLLA CANCER RES FOUND.
XX		XX	
PI	Schmaier AH, Hasan AAK;	PI	Ruoslakki EI, Hayman EG, Pierschbacher MD;
XX		XX	
DR	WPI; 2001-226546/23.	DR	WPI; 1990-154405/20.
XX		XX	
PT	Inhibiting thrombin activation in human cell expressing protease activating receptor 1 (PAR1), comprises contacting mixtures of thrombin and human cell expressing PAR1, with a peptide that inhibits platelet activation -	PT	Synthetic peptide(s) from fibronectin- used in control of cell attachment and detachment
PT		XX	
PT	Claim 8; Page 26; 49PP; English.	PS	Claim 1; page 10; 13PP; English.
XX		XX	
CC	The present invention relates to a method for inhibiting thrombin activation in a human cell expressing protease activated receptor 1 (PAR1). The method involves using peptides (e.g. the present peptide) that inhibit platelet activation. The method is useful for preventing thrombosis and platelet aggregation. The method can be used for patients with acute coronary syndromes (e.g. crescendo angina, myocardial infarction) and for individuals who have acute coronary syndromes and receive percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with an artifical stent placement.	CC	This polypeptide mediates the attachment of animal cells to substrates. The substrate (1) is contacted with cells and with a sepn. contg. this polypeptide. This attachment can be prevented in addition to detaching the cells from (1) once attached. Applications are in eg fermentation, cell line prep., diagnosis and therapy. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PR field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
CC		CC	
SQ	Sequence 5 AA;	SQ	Sequence 6 AA;
Query Match	100.00; Score 21; DB 22; Length 5;	Query Match	100.00; Score 21; DB 11; Length 6;
Best Local Similarity	100.00; Pred. No. 9.3e+05;	Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 9.3e+05;
Matches	4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Matches	4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX		DB	2 RGDA 5
QY	1 RGDA 4	QY	1 RGDA 4
DB	1 RGDA 4	DB	2 RGDA 5
RESULT 10		RESULT 11	
AAR04871		AAR11506	
ID	AAR04871 standard; peptide; 6 AA.	ID	AAR11506 standard; Protein; 6 AA.
XX		XX	
AC		AC	
XX		XX	
AC	AAR04871;	XX	AAR11506;
XX		XX	
DT	25-MAR-2003 (updated)	DT	12-JUN-1991 (first entry)
XX		XX	
DE	Cell attachment promoting peptide.	DE	Cell attachment promoting peptide.
XX		XX	
KW	Fibrin; aggregation.	KW	Fibrin; aggregation.

XX	OS	Synthetic.	AC	ABP48385;
XX	XX		XX	28-AUG-2002 (First entry)
FT	FH		XX	DE finger protein related peptide motif SEQ ID NO:289.
Key	Active-site	Location/Qualifiers	XX	Zinc finger protein; ZFP; DNA binding protein; zinc finger.
XX			XX	KW
PN	US498621-A.		XX	Homo sapiens.
XX			OS	Synthetic.
PD	29-JAN-1991.		XX	
XX	PF	10-DEC-1987; 67US-0131130.	EN	WO200242459-A2.
XX	PR	10-DEC-1987; 87US-0131130.	XX	30-MAY-2002.
XX	PR	24-MAY-1985; 85US-0738078.	PD	
XX	PA	(JOLLA) LA JOLLA CANCER FOU.	XX	20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US43438.
XX	PR	PR	XX	20-NOV-2000; 2000US-0716637.
XX	PA	(SANG-) SANGMO BIOSCIENCES INC.	XX	
XX	PT	Ruoslahti EI, Hayman EG, Pierschbacher MD;	PT	Liu Q;
XX	DR	WPI; 1991-116404/16.	XX	DR
XX	PS	Peptide(s) contg arginine-glycine-aspartic acid sequence - used to prevent and reverse cell-attachment or to promote cell aggregation.	XX	WPI; 2002-500284/53.
XX	PS	Disclosure; Page 8; 12PP; English.	XX	
CC	CC	The peptide, or shorter versions contg. the RGD active site from fibronectin, can be used to prevent and reverse attachment of cells to substrates. This can be used in cell prodn., fermentation, cell line prepn., cell matrix prodn., diagnostics and therapy. The peptide can be used for eg mobilisation of bone marrow cells; prevention and reversal of attachment of disseminated tumour cells locally such as in the case of an operation performed in the peri-oral cavity, to prevent adhesions and scar formation locally as in the case of eye operations, for prophylactic inhibition of E. coli binding to epithelial cells of the urinary tract or intestine, diagnosis and treatment of E. coli related infections, and identification of various pathogenic bacterial strains. The peptide is pref. prep'd. by solid phase synthesis.	CC	New zinc finger protein that binds to target site, useful in studying gene function and for human therapeutics and plant engineering.
CC	CC	See also HARI1505.	CC	PT comprises first, second and third zinc fingers, ordered from N- to C-terminus -
CC	CC	See also HARI1505.	CC	PT
CC	CC	Example 1; Page 37; 81PP; English.	CC	Example 1; Page 37; 81PP; English.
CC	CC	Query Match Similarity 100.0%; Score 21; DB 12; length 6; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.3e+05; Mismatches 0; Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Gaps 0;	CC	The present invention describes a zinc finger protein (I) that binds to a target site, comprising a first (F1), a second (F2), and a third (F3) zinc finger, ordered F1, F2, F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus, where the target site comprises, in 3'-5' direction, a first (S1), a second (S2), and a third (S3) target subsite. Also described are: (1) a polypeptide (I), comprising (1), (2), a polynucleotide (III) encoding (1) or (II); and (3) designing (IV). (1) involves selecting the F1 zinc finger such that it binds to the S1 target subsite, selecting the F2 zinc finger such that it binds to the S2 target subsite, and selecting the F3 zinc finger such that it binds to the S3 target subsite, thus designing (I) that binds to target subsites having the nucleotide G in the 5'-most position of the subsite. (1) is useful for recognition of triplet target nucleic acid in a sample, and in assays to determine the therapeutic and plant engineering. (1) or (III) is useful in therapeutic methods to modulate the expression of a target region within a subject, in diagnostic methods for sequence specific detection of target nucleic acid in a sample, and in assays to determine the phenotype and function of gene expression. (1) has improved affinity and specificity for their target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. ABQ71213 to ABQ72214 and ABP51230 represent DNA target sequences and zinc finger peptides which are given in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC	CC	RESULT 12	CC	CC
CC	CC	ABP48385	CC	CC
CC	CC	ID ABP48385 standard; Peptide; 7 AA.	CC	CC
XX	SQ	Sequence 6 AA;	Sequence 7 AA;	Sequence 7 AA;



XX  
 CC The present invention describes a zinc finger protein (I) that binds to  
 CC a target site, comprising a first (F1), a second (F2), and a third (F3)  
 CC zinc finger, ordered F1, F2, F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus, where the  
 CC target site comprises, in 3'-5' direction, a first (S1), a second (S2),  
 CC and a third (S3) target subsite. Also described are: (1) a poly-peptide  
 CC (II) comprising (I); (2) a polynucleotide (III) encoding (I) or (II); and  
 CC (3) designing (IV). (I) involves selecting the F1 zinc finger such that  
 CC it binds to the S1 target subsite, selecting the F2 zinc finger such  
 CC finger such that it binds to the S2 target subsite, and selecting the F3 zinc  
 CC finger such that it binds to the S3 target subsite, thus designing (I)  
 CC that binds to a target site. (I) is useful for recognition of triplet  
 CC target subsites having the nucleotide G in the 5'-most position of the  
 CC therapeutic methods to modulate the expression of a target region within  
 CC a subject, in diagnostic methods for sequence specific detection of  
 CC target nucleic acid in a sample, and in assays to determine the  
 CC phenotype and function of gene expression. (I) has improved affinity  
 CC and specificity for their target sequences, as well as enhanced  
 CC biological activity. ABQ71213 to ABQ72214 and ABP08191 to ABP51230  
 CC represent DNA target sequences and zinc finger peptides which are given  
 CC in the exemplification of the present invention.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 7 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 23; Length 7;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.3e+05;  
 Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 RGDA 4  
 ||||  
 Db 1 RGDA 4

RESULT 15  
 ABP48600  
 ID ABP48600 standard; Peptide; 7 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP48600;  
 DT 28-AUG-2002 (first entry)  
 XX DE Zinc finger protein related peptide motif SEQ ID NO:672.  
 XX RW Zinc finger protein; ZFP; DNA binding protein; zinc finger.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 OS Synthetic.  
 XX PN WO200242459-A2.  
 PD 30-MAY-2002.  
 XX PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US43438.  
 XX PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000USUS-0716637.

XX  
 PA (SANG-) SANGAMO BIOSCIENCES INC.  
 XX PI Liu Q;  
 DR WPI; 2002-500284/53.  
 XX PT New zinc finger protein that binds to target site, useful in studying  
 PT gene function and for human therapeutics and plant engineering,  
 PT comprises first, second and third zinc fingers, ordered from N- to  
 C-terminus -  
 XX PS Example 1; Page 40; 81PP; English.

CC The present invention describes a zinc finger protein (I) that binds to  
 CC a target site, comprising a first (F1), a second (F2), and a third (F3)  
 CC zinc finger, ordered F1, F2, F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus, where the  
 CC target site comprises, in 3'-5' direction, a first (S1), a second (S2),  
 CC and a third (S3) target subsite. Also described are: (1) a poly-peptide  
 CC (II) comprising (I); (2) a polynucleotide (III) encoding (I) or (II); and  
 CC (3) designing (IV). (I) involves selecting the F1 zinc finger such that  
 CC it binds to the S1 target subsite, selecting the F2 zinc finger such  
 CC that it binds to the S2 target subsite, and selecting the F3 zinc  
 CC finger such that it binds to the S3 target subsite, thus designing (I)  
 CC target subsites having the nucleotide G in the 5'-most position of the  
 CC subsite. (I) is useful in studying gene function, and for human  
 CC therapeutic methods to modulate the expression of a target region within  
 CC a subject, in diagnostic methods for sequence specific detection of  
 CC target nucleic acid in a sample, and in assays to determine the  
 CC phenotype and function of gene expression. (I) has improved affinity  
 CC and specificity for their target sequences, as well as enhanced  
 CC biological activity. ABQ71213 to ABQ72214 and ABP08191 to ABP51230  
 CC represent DNA target sequences and zinc finger peptides which are given  
 CC in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX  
 SQ Sequence 7 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 23; Length 7;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.3e+05;  
 Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 RGDA 4  
 ||||  
 Db 1 RGDA 4

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:53:24  
 Job time : 10.6452 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
 Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Computer Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 11, 2004, 14:49:07 ; Search time 2.70968 Seconds

(Without alignments)  
 141.963 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-050-611-1  
 Perfect score: 21  
 Sequence: 1 RGDA 4  
 Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
 Gappen 10.0, Gapext 0.5  
 Searched: 283308 seqs, 96168682 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283308

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
 Maximum DB seq length: 200000000  
 Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
 Maximum Match 100%  
 Listing first 45 summaries

Database : PIR\_76:\*

1: pir1:\*

2: pir2:\*

3: pir3:\*

4: pir4:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

RESULT 1  
 A34467  
 A34467  
 C1.Species: sus scrofa domestica (domestic pig)  
 C1.Date: 08-Jun-1990 #sequence\_revision 08-Jun-1990 #text\_change 18-Jun-1993  
 C1.Accession: A34467

36K microfibril-associated protein - pig (fragment)  
 R.Kobayashi, R.; Tashima, Y.; Masuda, H.; Shozawa, T.; Numata, Y.; Miyazuchi, K.; Hayakawa, T.; J. Biol. Chem. 264, 17437-17444, 1989  
 A1.Title: Isolation and characterization of a new 36-kDa microfibril-associated glycoprotein from porcine aorta  
 A1.Reference number: A34467; NUID:90008913; PMID:2793866  
 A1.Accession: A34467  
 A1.Status: preliminary  
 A1.Molecule type: Protein  
 A1.Residues: 1-19 <R0B>  
 Query Match: 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 19;  
 Best Local Similarity: 100.0%; Pred. No. 60;  
 ydaQ protein - Esc

Result No.	Score	Query Match length	DB ID	Description
1	21	100.0	19	A34467
2	21	100.0	39	2 A36453
3	21	100.0	45	2 G32812
4	21	100.0	49	2 S70093
5	21	100.0	52	2 S19623
6	21	100.0	57	2 E75353
7	21	100.0	68	2 AG3217
8	21	100.0	74	2 S62370
9	21	100.0	76	2 I39905
10	21	100.0	79	2 B50870
11	21	100.0	79	2 G65748
12	21	100.0	79	2 E64884

Qy	Db	Matches
4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
1 RGDA 4		
1 RGDA 4		
5 RGDA 8		
RESULT 2		
decorsin - leech (Macrobdella decora)		
;Species: Macrobdella decora		
;CDate: 08-Mar-1991 #sequence_revision 08-Mar-1991 #text_change 30-Sep-1993		
;CAccesion: A36453		
R;Seymour, J.L.; Henzel, M.J.; Nejins, B.; Stufts, J.T.; Lazarus, R.A.		
J. Biol. Chem. 265, 1013-1017, 1990		
A;Title: Decorsin, A potent glycoprotein ILB-IIIa antagonist and platelet aggregation inhibitor from the leech Macrobdella decora.		
A;Reference number: A36453; NUID:9277628; PMID:2331655		
A;Accession: A36453		
A;Status: Preliminary		
A;Molecule type: Protein		
A;Residues: 1-39 <SEY>		
Query Match		Score 21; DB 2; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity		100.0%;
Matches		Pred. No. 1.2e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy		1 RGDA 4
Db		31 RGDA 34
RESULT 3		
hypothetical protein XFO386 [imported] - Xylella fastidiosa (strain 9a5c)		
C;Species: Xylella fastidiosa		
C;Date: 18-Aug-2000 #sequence_revision 20-Aug-2000 #text_change 20-Aug-2000		
C;Accession: G82812		
R;annotations: The Xylella fastidiosa Consortium for		
Nucleotide Sequencing and Analysis, Sao Paulo, Brazil.		
A;Title: The genome sequence of the plant pathogen Xylella fastidiosa.		
A;Reference number: A82115; NUID:036717; PMID:1021047		
A;Note: for a complete list of authors see reference number A59328 below		
A;Accession: G82812		
A;Status: Preliminary		
A;Molecule type: DNA		
A;Residues: 1-45 <SIM> GB:AE003890; GB:AE003849; NID:9105215; PIDN:AAE83196.1;		
A;Cross-references: GB:AE003890; GB:AE003849; NID:9105215; PIDN:AAE83196.1;		
GSPB:G82812; XISC:XFO386		
R;Simpson, A.J.G.; Reinach, F.C.; Arruda, P.; Abreu, F.A.; Adencio, M.; Alvarenga, R.; Alves, L.M.C.; Araujo, J.E.; Balia, G.S.; Baptista, C.S.; Barros, M.H.; Bonacorsi, E.D.; Bordin, S.; Bove, J.M.; Briones, M.R.S.; Bueno, M.R.P.; Camargo, A.A.; Camarao, L.E.A.; Carrasco, D.M.; Carrer, H.; Colaudo, N.B.; Colombo, C.; Costa, F.F.; Costa, M.C.R.; Costa-Neto, C.M.; Coutinho, L.L.; Pereira, A.J.S.		
Qy		
Best Local Similarity		100.0%;
Matches		Score 21; DB 2; Length 49;
Qy		
1 RGDA 4		
1 RGDA 4		
5 RGDA 8		
RESULT 4		
hypothetical protein (orf49) - Amycolatopsis methanolica		
C;Species: Amycolatopsis methanolica		
C;Date: 15-Feb-1997 #sequence_revision 13-Mar-1997 #text_change 07-May-1999		
C;Accession: S70033		
R;Vrijenhoek, J.W.; Jenikova, M.; Hessels, G.I.; Dijkhuizen, L.		
Mol. Microbiol. 18, 21-31, 1995		
A;Title: Identification of the minimal replicon of plasmid pMEA300 of the		
methylotrophic actinomycete Amycolatopsis methanolica.		
A;Reference number: S70087; NUID:96154938; PMID:8596458		
A;Accession: S70033		
A;Status: Preliminary		
A;Molecule type: DNA		
A;Residues: 1-49 <VRI>		
A;Cross-references: EMBL:136679		
A;Start codon: GTG		
Query Match		
Best Local Similarity		100.0%;
Matches		Score 21; DB 2; Length 49;
Qy		
1 RGDA 4		
1 RGDA 4		
5 RGDA 8		



C;Accession: S62570; T36587  
 R;Pearson, D.; Churcher, C.M.  
 submitted to the EMBL Data Library, November 1995  
 A;Reference number: S62559

A;Accession: S62570  
 A;Molecule type: DNA  
 A;Residues: 1-74 <PEA>  
 A;Cross-references: EMBL:267961; NID:91065887; PID:CAA91898.1; PIR:g1065899  
 R;Pearson, D.; Churcher, C.M.; Barrell, B.G.; Rajandream, M.A.; Walsh, S.V.  
 submitted to the EMBL Data Library, November 1995  
 A;Reference number: 221801  
 A;Accession: T38587  
 A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
 A;Molecule type: DNA  
 A;Residues: 1-74 <PE2>  
 A;Cross-references: EMBL:267961; PID:CAA91898.1; GSPDB:GN00066;  
 SPDB:SPAC3D011.12  
 A;Experimental source: strain 972h-; cosmid c30D11  
 C;Genetics:  
 A;Gene: ip38-2; SPAC3D011.12  
 A;Map position: 1L  
 A;Introns: 1/3; 64/1  
 C;Superfamily: rat ribosomal protein L38  
 C;Keywords: cytosol; Protein biosynthesis; ribosome

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 74;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
 Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 9  
 139905  
 trp RNA-binding protein - *Bacillus pumilus*  
 C;Species: *Bacillus pumilus*  
 C;Accession: 139905  
 R;Hoffman, R.J.; Goldrick, P.  
 J. Bacteriol. 177, 838-842, 1995  
 A;Title: The *mrB* gene of *Bacillus pumilus* encodes a protein with sequence and  
 functional homology to the trp RNA-binding attenuation protein (TRAP) of  
*Bacillus subtilis*.  
 A;Reference number: 139904; MUID:95138053; PMID:7836324  
 A;Accession: 139905  
 A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
 A;Molecule type: DNA  
 A;Residues: 1-76 <RES>  
 A;Cross-references: GB:L37879; NID:9598076; PID:AAA67544.1; PID:9598078  
 C;Genetics:  
 A;Gene: mtrB  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 76;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.0e+02;  
 Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 10  
 B90870  
 B90870 hypothetical protein ECE1930 [imported] - *Escherichia coli* (strain 0157:H7,  
 substrain RIMD 0109592) C;Species: *Escherichia coli*  
 C;Accession: B90870  
 C;Date: 18-Jul-2001 #sequence\_revision 18-Jul-2001 #text\_change 18-Jul-2001  
 R;Hayashi, T.; Makino, K.; Kurokawa, K.; Isono, K.; Yokoyama, K.;  
 Han, C.G.; Ohnsubo, E.; Nakayama, K.; Murata, T.; Tanaka, M.; Tobe, T.; Iida, T.;  
 Takami, H.; Honda, T.; Sakawara, C.; Ogasawara, N.; Yasunaga, T.; Kuhara, S.;  
 Shiba, T.; Hattori, M.; Shinagawa, H.;  
 DNA Res. 8, 11-22, 2001  
 A;Title: Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* 0157:H7  
 and genomic comparison with a laboratory strain K-12.  
 A;Reference number: A99629; MUID:21156231; PMID:11258796  
 A;Accession: B90870  
 A;Status: preliminary  
 A;Molecule type: DNA  
 A;Residues: 1-79 <HAI>  
 A;Cross-references: GB:BA000007; PID:BAE353531; PID:g10361395; GSPDB:GN00154  
 A;Experimental source: strain 0157:H7, substrain RIMD 0509952  
 C;Genetics:  
 A;Gene: EC01930  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 79;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;  
 Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 11  
 G85748  
 G85748 unknown protein encoded within prophage CP-933R [imported] - *Escherichia coli*  
 (strain 0157:H7, substrain EDL933) C;Species: *Escherichia coli*  
 C;Accession: G85748  
 C;Date: 16-Feb-2001 #sequence\_revision 16-Feb-2001 #text\_change 14-Sep-2001  
 R;Perna, N.T.; Plunkett III, G.; Burland, V.; Mau, B.; Glasner, J.D.; Rose, D.J.; Mayhew, G.F.; Evans, R.S.; Gregor, J.; Karpatick, H.A.; Pofahl, G.; Hackett, J.; Klink, S.; Boulin, A.; Shao, Y.; Miller, L.; Grotbeck, E.J.; Davis, N.W.; Lin, A.; Dimalanta, E.; Potanousis, K.; Apodaca, J.; Anantharaman, T.S.; Lin, J.; Yen, G.; Schmitz, D.C.; Welch, R.A.; Blattner, F.R.  
 Nature 409, 529-533, 2001  
 A;Title: Genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* 0157:H7.  
 A;Reference number: A85480; MUID:2104931; PMID:11206551  
 A;Accession: G85748  
 A;Status: preliminary  
 A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-79 <STO>	100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 79;	Query Match	Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Cross-References: GG:AE005174; NID:912515406; PIDN:ANG6451.1; GSDB:GN00145;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Experimental source: strain 0157:H7, substrain ED933	Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Genetics: ydaQ			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
RESULT 12			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
ydaQ protein - <i>Escherichia coli</i> (strain K-12)			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Date: 12-Sep-1997 #sequence_revision 17-Sep-1997 #text_change 01-Mar-2002			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Accession: E64884			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Keywords: cytochrome c6; cytochrome c6 homology			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Reference number: 568677; NID:96195682; PMID:8612646			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Residues: 1-80 <AM>			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Molecule type: protein			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Experimental source: strain D			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Cross-references: E64720; MNP:97426617; PMID:9278503			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Accession: E64884			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Molecule type: DNA			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Residues: <BLAT>			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Cross-references: GB:AE000232; GB:U00096; NID:91787600; PIDN:AA74428.1;			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
PID:91787600; UNGP:bi146			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Experimental source: strain K-12, substrain MG1655			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Genetics: ydaQ			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
RESULT 13			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
Query Match	100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 79;	Query Match	Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
RESULT 14			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
H86662	conserved hypothetical protein XFL162 [imported] - <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (strain 9a5)	H86662	Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Species: <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Accession: H86662			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Status: The <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> Consortium of the Organization for R;Anonymous			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
R;Anonymous, The <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> Consortium of the Organization for Nucleotide Sequencing and Analysis, Sao Paulo, Brazil.			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
Nature 406, 151-157, 2000			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Title: The genome sequence of the plant pathogen <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> .			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Reference number: A85151; MNP:20065717; PMID:0910347			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Note: For a complete list of authors see reference number A59328 below			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Accession: H86662			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Molecule type: DNA			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Cross-references: 1-88 <SIM>			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Cross-references: GG:AE003966; GB:AE003849; NID:9106606; PIDN:AAFB4371.1;			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
A;Experimental source: strain 9a5			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
R;Impson, R.J.G.; Relinati, F.C.; Arruda, P.; Abreu, F.A.; Aencio, M.; Alvaranga, R.; Alves, L.M.C.; Araya, J.E.; Bala, G.S.; Bapista, C.S.; Barros, M.H.; Bonacorsi, E.D.; Bordim, S.; Bove, J.M.; Briones, M.R.S.; Bureo, M.R.P.; Canargo, R.A.; Camargo, L.B.A.; Carrasco, D.M.; Corre, H.; Colauto, N.B.; Colombo, C.; Costa, F.F.; Costa, M.R.; Coste-Neto, C.M.; Coutinho, L.L.; Cristofani, M.; Dias-Neto, E.; Docena, C.; El-Dozy, H.; Facincani, A.P.; Ferreira, A.J.S.; Ferreira, V.C.A.; Ferro, J.A.; Fraga, J.S.; Franca, S.C.; Franco, M.C.; Focham, M.; Furia, L.R.; Garnier, M.; Goldman, G.H.; Goldman, M.H.S.; Gomes, S.L.; Gruber, A.; Ho, P.L.; Hohensee, J.D.; Junqueira, M.L.; Kemper, E.L.; Kitajima, J.P.; Krueger, J.E.; Kuramae, E.E.; Laiert, F.; Lamais, M.R.; Leite, J.C.G.; Lemos, R.G.M.; Lemos, M.V.R.; Lopes, C.R.; Machado,			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
RESULT 15			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Species: <i>Chromatium vinosum</i>			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Date: 25-Feb-1998 #sequence_revision 13-Mar-1998 #text_change 04-Mar-2000			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
C;Accession: S86677			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
R;Sanyan, B.; de Smet, L.; van Dieesche, G.; Meyer, T.E.; Bartsch, R.G.; Cusarovitch, M.A.; van Beekum, J.J.			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884
Bur; J. Biochem. 236, 689-696, 1996			Qy	1	RGDA 4	164884

Job time : 4.70968 secs

J.A.; Machado, M.A.; Madeira, A.M.B.N.; Madeira, H.M.F.; Marino, C.I.L.; Marques, M.V.; Martins, E.A.L.  
A;Authors: Martins, E.M.F.; Matsuoka, A.Y.; Merck, C.F.M.; Miracca, E.C.; Miyaki, C.Y.; Monteiro-Victorio, A.L.T.O.; Netto, L.E.S.; Nhani Jr., A.; Nobrega, F.G.; Nunes, L.R.; Oliveira, M.A.; de Oliveira, M.C.; de Oliveira, R.C.; Palmeri, D.A.; Paris, A.; Peixoto, B.R.; Pereira, G.A.G.; Pereira Jr., R.A.; Pesquero, J.B.; Quaggio, R.B.; Roberto, P.G.; Rodrigues, V.; Rosa, A.J. de M.; de Rosa J.F.; V.E.; de Sa, R.G.; Santelli, R.V.; Szwarczki, H.E.  
A;Authors: da Silva, A.C.R.; da Silva, F.R.; da Silva, A.M.; Silva Jr., W.A.; da Silveira, J.F.; Silvestri, M.L.Z.; Siqueira, W.; de Souza, A.A.; de Souza, M.H.; Vallada, H.; Van Sluy, M.A.; Verjovski-Almeida, S.; Vettore, A.L.; Zago, M.A.; Zatz, M.; Meidanis, J.; Setubal, J.C.  
A;Reference number: A59328  
A;Contents: annotation  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: XFL562

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 89;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QV 1 RGDA 4  
DB 65 RGDA 68

RESULT 15

168533 cell surface glycoprotein - human (fragment)  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 04-Oct-1996 #sequence\_revision 04-Oct-1996 #text\_change 23-Jul-1999  
C;Accession: 168533  
R;Horn, G.T.; Bugawan, T.L.; Long, C.M.; Manos, M.M.; Brilich, H.A.  
Hum. Immunol. 21, 245-263, 1988  
Article: Sequence analysis of HLA class II genes from insulin-dependent diabetic individuals.  
A;Reference number: 154220; PMID:88227495; PMID:3372263  
A;Accession: 168533  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-89 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: GS:MS5000; NID:9291960; PID:AA35774.1; PID:9553265  
C;Superfamily: class II histocompatibility antigen; immunoglobulin homology  
C;Keywords: glycoprotein

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 89;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QV 1 RGDA 4  
DB 65 RGDA 68

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:56:56

GenCore version 5.1.6  
 Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 11, 2004, 14:36:52 ; Search time 1.67742 Seconds

(without alignments) 112.141 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-050-611-1

Perfect score: 21

Sequence: 1 RGDA 4

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 127863 seqs, 47026705 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 127863

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt\_41:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query	Match Length	DB ID	Description
1	21	100.0	39	1 DECO MACDE	P17350 macrobdella
2	21	100.0	52	1 ORNC PLAQ	P25512 placobdella
3	21	100.0	74	1 R38E_SCHPO	Q09900 schizosach
4	21	100.0	76	1 MTRB_BACPU	P48064 bacillus pu
5	21	100.0	80	1 C551 CHRVI	P80549 chromatium
6	21	100.0	97	1 RLL1_PYRAB	Q8uzp3 pyrococcus
7	21	100.0	97	1 RLL1_PYRAB	Q8uzp3 pyrococcus
8	21	100.0	98	1 ULL9_HOMYA	P16723 human coton
9	21	100.0	113	1 APE1_HUMAN	Q15772 homo sapien
10	21	100.0	113	1 APE1_MOUSE	Q62407 mus musculus
11	21	100.0	113	1 APE1_RAT	Q33638 rattus norvegicus
12	21	100.0	116	1 RLL7_HELRY	Q92jt6 helicobacte
13	21	100.0	116	1 RLL7_HELRY	P86042 helicobacte
14	21	100.0	124	1 RLL7_NYCEN	Q95547 microplasma
15	21	100.0	124	1 RSE_HALMI	Q8p8e9 halobacteri
16	21	100.0	131	1 RLL7_THEMA	Q94111 thermotoga
17	21	100.0	133	1 GEF6_BACSU	Q06617 bacillus su

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	DECO MACDE	STANDARD;	PRY;	39 AA.
ID	P17350			
AC				
DT	01-AUG-1990	(Rel. 15, Created)		
DT	01-AUG-1990	(Rel. 15, last sequence update)		
DT	26-FEB-2003	(Rel. 41, last annotation update)		
DE	Decorin.			
OS	Macrobdella decora (North American leech).			
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Annelida; Clitellata; Hirudinea;			
OC	Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Hirudiniformes; Hirudinidae; Macrobdella.			
NCBI_TAXID	6405;			
NCBI_TAXID	[1]			
RN				
RP	SEQUENCE.			
RP	MEDLINE=90277628; PubMed=235655;			
RA	Seymour, J. L.; Henzel, W. J.; Nevin, B.; Stufts, J. T.; Lazarus, R. A.;			
RT	"Decorin. A potent glycoprotein IIB-IIIa antagonist and platelet aggregation inhibitor from the leech Macrobdella decora."			
RT	J. Biol. Chem. 265:10143-10147 (1990).			
RT	[2]			
RP	STRUCTURE BY NMR.			
RP	MEDLINE=94275502; PubMed=809227;			
RA	Krevel, A. M.; Wagner, G.; Seymour-Ulmer, J.; Lazarus, R. A.;			
RT	"Structure of the RGD protein decorin: conserved motif and distinct			

RT	function in leech proteins that affect blood clotting.";
RL	Science 264:1944-1947(1994).
CC	-I- FUNCTION: INHIBITS FIBRINogen INTERACTION WITH PLATELET RECEPTORS
CC	EXPRESSED ON GLYCOPROTEIN IIb-IIIa COMPLEX. MAY PREVENT BLOOD FROM
CC	CLOTTING DURING EITHER FEEDING AND/OR STORAGE OF INGESTED BLOOD.
CC	-I- SIMILARITY: HIGH, TO P. ORNATA ORNATINS.
CC	-I- SIMILARITY: SOME, TO THE DISINTEGRIN FAMILY.
DR	PIR; A36453; A3653.
DR	PDB; 1DEC; 31-AUG-94.
KW	Blood coagulation; Platelet; Cell adhesion; 3D-structure.
FT	HIGH AFFINITY BINDING DOMAIN (POTENTIAL).
FT	FT DOMAIN 27 38 HIGH AFFINITY BINDING DOMAIN (POTENTIAL).
FT	FT SITE 31 33 CELL ATTACHMENT SITE.
FT	FT VARIANT 1 3 MISSING (IN N-3 ISOFORM).
FT	FT STRAND 6 16
FT	FT STRAND 15 21
FT	FT TURN 24 25
FT	FT STRAND 27 28
FT	FT STRAND 37 39
FT	FT SEQUENCE 39 AA; 4384 MW; 3A3B35756FB70D36 CRC64;
SQ	Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 39;
Qy	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 49; OR
Matches	Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	1 RGDA 4
Db	111
Db	31 RGDA 34
RESULT 2	
ORNC_PLAOR	STANDARD;
ID ORNC_PLAOR	PRT;
AC P22512;	52 AA.
DT 01-MAY-1992 (Rel. 22, Created)	
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)	
DE Ornatin C.	
OS Placodella ornata (Turtle leech).	
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Annelida; Clitellata; Hirudinida; Hirudinea;	
OC Rhynchocephalia; Glossiphoniidae; Placodella.	
OC NCBI_TaxID=6415;	
RN [1]	
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC	STRAIN=97;
RX	MEDLINE=21848401; PubMed=11859360;
RA	Wood V., Gwilliam R., Rajandream M.A., Lyne M., Lyne R., Stewart A.,
RA	Sgouros J., Peat N., Hayles J., Baker S., Basham D., Bowman S.,
RA	Brooks K., Brown D., Brown S., Chillingworth T., Churcher C.M.,
RA	Collins M., Connor R., Cronin A., Davis P., Feltwell T., Fraser A.,
RA	Gentles S., Goble A., Hamlin N., Harris D., Hidalgo J., Hodgson G.,
RA	Holroyd S., Horraby T., Howarth S., Huckle E.J., Hunt S., Jagele K.,
RA	James K., Jones L., Jones M., Leather S., McDonald S., McLean J.,
RA	Mooney P., Moulle S., Mungall K., Murphy L., Niblett D., Odell C.,
RA	Oliver K., O'Neill S., Pearson D., Quail M.A., Rabbinowitsch E.,
RA	Rutherford K., Rutter S., Saunders D., Seeger K., Sharp S.,
RA	Rutherford K., Rutter S., Saunders D., Seeger K., Sharp S.,
RA	Taylor K., Taylor R.G., Tilvey A., Welsh S.V., Warren T., Whitehead S.,
RA	Woodward J., Voelcker G., Aart R., Robben J., Gyromprz B.,
RA	Wentjens I., Vansteens E., Rieger M., Schaefer M., Mueller-Auer S.,
RA	Gabel C., Fuchs M., Fritz C., Holzer E., Koestl D., Hilbert H.,
RA	Borzym K., Langer I., Beck A., Lehrach H., Reinhardt R., Pohl T.M.,
RA	Eger P., Zimmermann W., Wedler H., Wambutt R., Purnelle B.,
RA	Gofeau A., Cadieu E., Dreanc S., Gloux S., Lelaurie V., Mortier S.,
RA	Galibert F., Ayres S.J., Xiang Z., Hunt C., Moore K., Hurst S.M.,
RA	Lucas M., Rochet M., Gaillard C., Taillade V.A., Garzon A., Thode G.,
RA	Dara R.R., Cruzado L., Jimenez J., Sanchez M., del Rey F., Benito J.,
RA	Domínguez A., Reuelta J.L., Moreno S., Armstrong J., Finsberg S.L.,
RA	Cerrutti L., Lowe W.R., McCombe P., Paulsen I., Potschkin J.,
RA	Shekurski G.V., Usery D., Barrall B.G., Nurse P.;
RA	"The genome sequence of Schizosaccharomyces pombe.";

RL	Nature 415:871-880 (2002).
CC	- - MISCELLANEOUS: There are two genes for L38 in <i>S.pombe</i> .
CC	- - SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE L38E FAMILY OF RIBOSOMAL PROTEINS.
CC	-----
CC	This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration -
CC	between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -
CC	the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its
CC	use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way
CC	modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial
CC	entities requires a license agreement (See <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/</a>
CC	or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC	-----
DR	EMBL; 267961; CAB91898.1; -.
DR	PIR; SP02570; SPAC0D11.12; -.
DR	GeneDB; SP02570; SPAC0D11.12; -.
DR	InterPro; IPR002375; Ribosomal_L38e.
DR	Prfam; PF01781; Ribosomal_L38e; 1.
DR	ProDom; P0010361; Ribosomal_L38e; 1.
KW	Ribosomal protein; Multigene family.
SQ	SEQUENCE 74 AA; 8339 MW; C90D6594DFCB11D3 CRC64;
Qy	1 RGDA 4
Db	17 RGDA 20
RESULT 4	
ID	MTRB_BACPU
STANDARD;	
PRT;	76 AA.
AC	P48164;
DT	01-FEB-1996 (Rel. 33, Created)
DT	28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE	Transcription attenuation protein mtrB (Tryptophan RNA-binding attenuation protein) (Trp RNA-binding attenuation protein) (TRAP).
GN	MtrB.
OS	Bacillus pumilus (Bacillus mesentericus).
OC	Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Bacillaceae; Bacillus.
OX	NCBI_TaxID=1408;
[1]	
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX	MEDLINE=95138053; PubMed=7836324;
RA	Hoffmann R.J., Goldinick P.;
RT	"The mtrB gene of <i>Bacillus pumilus</i> encodes a protein with sequence and functional homology to the trp RNA-binding attenuation protein (TRAP) of <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> ."
RL	J. Bacteriol. 177:839-842 (1995).
CC	- - FUNCTION: REQUIRED FOR TRANSCRIPTION ATTENUATION CONTROL IN THE TRP OPERON. THIS TRANS-ACTING FACTOR SEEMS TO RECOGNIZE A 110 BASES NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE IN THE TRP LEADER TRANSCRIPT CAUSING TERMINATION. BINDS THE LEADER RNA ONLY IN PRESENCE OF L-TYRPROPHEN.
CC	- - SUBUNIT: OLIGOMER OF 11 IDENTICAL SUBUNITS ARRANGED IN DOUGHNUT-
CC	-----
CC	LIFE STRUCTURE (BY SIMILARITY).
CC	- - SIMILARITY: WITH RGDA FROM PHAGE T4.
CC	-----
CC	This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration -
CC	between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -
CC	the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its
CC	use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way
CC	modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial
CC	entities requires a license agreement (See <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/</a>
CC	or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC	-----
DR	EMBL; 137879; AA067544.1; -.
DR	PIR; I39905; 139905.
DR	HSSP; Q9XG6; IQW.
DR	InterPro; IPR00824; TRFBP.
DR	Pfam; PF02081; TRFBP; 1.
DR	PRINTS; PR00687; TERRNAP.
DR	ProDom; P0021918; TRFBP; 1.
KW	Transcription regulation; RNA-binding.
SQ	SEQUENCE 76 AA; 8301 MW; 22184B2351DAL51D CRC64;
Qy	1 RGDA 4
Db	59 RGDA 61
RESULT 5	
ID	C551_CHRV1
STANDARD;	
PRT;	80 AA.
AC	P80549;
DT	01-FEB-1996 (Rel. 33, Created)
DT	01-FEB-1996 (Rel. 33, last sequence update)
DT	15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, last annotation update)
DE	Cytochrome c-551 (C551).
OS	Chromatium vinosum.
OC	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Chromatiales;
OC	Chromataceae; Allochromatium.
OX	NCBI_TaxID=1049;
RN	[1]
RP	SEQUENCE.
RC	STRANED / ATCC 17899 / DSM 180;
RX	MEDLINE=9619682; PubMed=616646;
RA	Saarni B., de Smet L., van Driessche G., Meyer T.E., Bartsch R.G., Cusumano M.A., van Beurden J.J.,
RT	"A high-potential soluble cytochrome c-551 from the purple phototrophic bacterium <i>Chromatium vinosum</i> is homologous to cytochrome c8 from denitrifying pseudomonads."
RT	Eur. J. Biochem. 230:639-656 (1995).
CC	- - FUNCTION: MONOHEME CYTOCHROME.
DR	PIR; S88677; S88677.
DR	HSSP; P95339; IAS6.
DR	InterPro; IPR003088; CYT_C1.
DR	InterPro; IPR002324; Cyt_C1.

DR	InterPro; IPR000345; CytcC_heme_bind.	DR	PFam; PF00054; cytochrome c; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PRO0056; CYTOCHROME_C; 1.	KW	Ribosomal Protein; Complete proteome.
DR	PROSITE; PRO0190; CYTOCHROME_C; 1.	DR	PROSITE; PRO171; RIBOSOMAL_L21E; 1.
KW	Electron transport; Heme.	DR	Ribosomal Protein; Complete proteome.
FT	BINDING 10 10	KW	SEQUENCE 97 AA; 1137 MW; GCEF3a2DB6461E40 CRC64;
FT	BINDING 13 13	DR	Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 97;
FT	METAL 14 14	DR	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
FT	METAL 59 59	DR	Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0;
FT	SEQUENCE 80 AA; 8224 MW; EBD30A281500F93 CRC64;	DR	Gaps 0;
QY	Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 80;	QY	1 RGDA 4
QY	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;	QY	1 RGDA 4
QY	Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0;	Db	69 RGDA 72
DE	50S ribosomal protein L21e.	DE	50S ribosomal protein L21e.
GN	RPL21F OR PYRA0110 OR PAB0731.	GN	RPL21E OR PAB127.1 OR PAB032.
OS	Pyrococcus abyssi.	OS	Pyrococcus horikoshii.
OC	Pyrococcus.	OC	Pyrococcus.
OC	Pyrococcus abyssi.	OC	Pyrococcus abyssi.
OC	Pyrococcus.	OC	Pyrococcus.
OX	NCBI_TaxID=2292;	OX	NCBI_TaxID=53953;
RN	[1] SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	RN	[1]
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC	STRAIN=GE5 / Orsay;	RC	STRAIN=OT3;
RC	PubMed=15622008;	RC	MEDLINE=98344137; Pubmed=9679194;
RA	Cohen G.N., Barbe V., Flament D., Galperin M., Heilig R., Lecompte O.,	RA	Kawarabayasi Y., Sawada M., Horikawa H., Haikawa Y., Hino Y.,
RA	Poch O., Priour D., Querellou J., Ripp R., Therry J.-C.,	RA	Yamamoto T., Sekine M., Baba S.-I., Kosugi H., Hosoyama A., Nagai Y.,
RA	Van der Gost J., Weissenbach J., Zivanovic Y., Fossette P.,	RA	Sakai M., Ogura K., Otsuka R., Nakazawa H., Takanishi J., Kusuda N., Oguchi A.,
RT	"An integrated analysis of the genome of the hyperthermophilic	RA	Funahashi T., Tamka Y., Yamada Y., Yamazaki J., Kikuchi H.,
RT	archaeon Pyrococcus abyssi.";	RA	Aoki K.-I., Yochikawa T., Nakamura Y., Robb F.T., Horikoshi K.,
RT	Mol. Microbiol. 47:1493-1512 (2003).	RA	Masuchi Y., Shizuka H., Kikuchi H.,
CC	-!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE L21E FAMILY OF RIBOSOMAL PROTEINS.	RT	"Complete sequence and gene organization of the genome of a hyper-
CC	This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration	RT	thermophilic archaeabacterium, Pyrococcus horikoshii OT3.";
CC	between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -	RL	DNA Res. 5:55-66 (1998).
CC	the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its	CC	use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way
CC	modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial	CC	entities requires a license agreement (See <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/</a> or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC	-!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE L21E FAMILY OF RIBOSOMAL PROTEINS.	CC	or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC	This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration	DR	DR
CC	between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -	DR	DR
CC	the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its	DR	InterPro; IPR001147; Ribosomal_L21E.
CC	use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way	DR	PFam; PF00157; RIBOSOMAL_L21E; 1.
CC	modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial	DR	PROSITE; PS01171; RIBOSOMAL_L21E; 1.
CC	entities requires a license agreement (See <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/</a>	DR	Ribosomal protein; Complete proteome.
CC	or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).	DR	EMBL; AJ48286; CAB50016.1; -.
CC	EMBL; AJ48286; CAB50016.1; -.	DR	InterPro; IPR001147; Ribosomal_L21E.
CC	PTI; CT5059; CT5059.	DR	PFam; PF00157; RIBOSOMAL_L21E; 1.
CC	HAMAP; MF_00369; -; 1.	DR	PROSITE; PS01171; RIBOSOMAL_L21E; 1.
CC	InterPro; IPR001147; Ribosomal_L21E.	KW	Ribosomal protein; Complete proteome.

Qy	1 RGDA 4	Matches	4; Conservative	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
Db	69 RGDA 72	Qy	1 RGDA 4	Matches	4; Conservative	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;
Db	95 RGDA 98	Db	95 RGDA 98	Qy	1 RGDA 4	Matches	4; Conservative	Mismatches	0;
Qy	1 RGDA 4	Db	95 RGDA 98	Qy	1 RGDA 4	Matches	4; Conservative	Mismatches	0;
Db	95 RGDA 98	Qy	1 RGDA 4	Db	95 RGDA 98	Qy	1 RGDA 4	Matches	4; Conservative
RESULT 8	APG1_HUMAN	APG1_HUMAN	APG1_HUMAN	APG1_HUMAN	APG1_HUMAN	APG1_HUMAN	APG1_HUMAN	APG1_HUMAN	APG1_HUMAN
UL19_HCMVA	STANDARD;	PRT;	PRT;	PRT;	PRT;	PRT;	PRT;	PRT;	PRT;
ID	UL19_HCMVA								
AC	P16723;								
DT	01-AUG-1990 (Rel. 15, Created)								
DT	01-AUG-1990 (Rel. 15, Last sequence update)								
DT	01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last annotation update)								
DR	Hypothetical protein UL19.								
GN	UL19.								
OS	Human cytomegalovirus (strain AD169).								
OC	Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Herpesviridae;								
OC	Betaherpesvirinae; Cytomegalovirus.								
OX	NCBI_TaxID=10360;								
RN	[1]								
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.								
RX	MEDLINE=88094735; PubMed=28227039;								
RA	Beck S., Barail B.G.:								
RA	"Human Cytomegalovirus encodes a glycoprotein homologous to MHC class-I antigens."								
RT	Nature 331:269-272(1988).								
RL	[2]								
RN	COMPLETE GENOME.								
RX	MEDLINE=90269039; PubMed=2161319;								
RA	Chee M.S., Bankier A.T., Beck S., Bohm R., Brown C.M., Cerny R.,								
RA	Horsnell T., Hutchinson C.A., Ill, Kouzarides T., Martignetti J.A.,								
RA	Predeel E., Satchwell S.C., Tomlinson P., Weston K.M., Barail B.G.:								
RT	"Analysis of the protein-coding content of the sequence of human cytomegalovirus strain AD169."								
RT	Curr. Top. Microbiol. Immunol. 154:125-169(1990).								
RL									
RN	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.								
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.								
RC	TISSUE=Brain;								
RX	MEDLINE=92389257; PubMed=12477932;								
RA	Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,								
RA	Klauster R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Schaeffer C.M., Schuler G.D.,								
RA	Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaeffer C.F., Bhat N.K.,								
RA	Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,								
RA	Dianchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,								
RA	Stableton M., Seares M.B., Ursini T.B., Cosavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,								
RA	Brownstein M.J., Ursini T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,								
RA	Raha S.S., Loqueilano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,								
RA	Boak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,								
RA	Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,								
RA	Villacon D.K., Murty D.M., Sodagren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,								
RA	Fahey J., Heaton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,								
RA	Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shvchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,								
RA	Blakley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C., Rodriguez A.C., Grinwood J., Schmitz J., Myers R.M.,								
RA	Butterfield Y.S.N., Krywinski M.I., Stalska U., Smalius D.E.,								
RA	Schnech A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marr M.A.,								
RA	'Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences.'								
RT	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).								
CC	-> FUNCTION: MAY HAVE A ROLE IN REGULATING THE GROWTH AND								
CC	DIFFERENTIATION OF ARTERIAL SMOOTH MUSCLE CELLS.								
CC	-> SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear.								
CC	-> TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PREFERENTIALLY EXPRESSED IN DIFFERENTIATED								
CC	ARTERIAL SMOOTH MUSCLE CELLS (ASMC).								
SQ	SEQUENCE 97 AA; 11376 MW; 6D5D229DBFBE0E51 CRC64;								
Query	Match	100.0%	Score	21;	DB	1;	Length	97;	
Best	Local	Similarity	100.0%	Pred.	No.	1.2e+02;			
Matches	4;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
Matches	4;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
Matches	4;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;



RN	[1]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	OC	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Epsilonproteobacteria; Campylobacterales;
RP			OC	Helicobacteraceae; Helicobacter.
RC		STRAIN-Sprague-Dawley;	OK	
		MEDLINE=96291890; PubMed=8663449;	NCBI_TaxID=65965;	
RA		Hsieh C.-M., Yoshizumi M., Endege W.O., Kho C.-J., Jain M.K.,	RP	
RA		Nashiki S., de los Santos R., La W.-S., Parra M.A., Lee M.-E.;	RX	
RT		"AEG-1, a novel gene preferentially expressed in aortic smooth muscle	RA	
RT		cells, is down-regulated by vascular injury.;"	RA	
RL		J. Biol. Chem. 271:17354-17359 (1996)	RA	
CC	-i-	FUNCTION: MAY HAVE A ROLE IN REGULATING THE GROWTH AND	CC	
CC	-i-	DIFFERENTIATION OF ARTERIAL SMOOTH MUSCLE CELLS.	CC	
CC	-i-	SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear.	CC	
CC	-i-	TISSUE SPECIFICITY: HIGHLY EXPRESSED IN DIFFERENTIATED ARTERIAL	CC	
CC	-i-	SMOOTH MUSCLE CELLS (ASMC) IN THE MEDIAL LAYER OF THE AORTA.	CC	
CC	-i-	WEAKLY DETECTED IN BRAIN AND TESTIS AND TO A LESSER EXTENT IN	CC	
CC	-i-	ORGANS RICH IN STRIATED MUSCLE OR VISCERAL SMOOTH MUSCLE.	CC	
CC	-i-	SIMILARITY: Contains 1 immunoglobulin-like domain.	CC	
CC		This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration	CC	
CC		between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -	CC	
CC		the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its	CC	
CC		use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way	CC	
CC		modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial	CC	
CC		entities requires a license agreement (See <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/</a>	CC	
CC		or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).	CC	
CC		-----	CC	
CC		This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration	CC	
CC		between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -	CC	
CC		the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its	CC	
CC		use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way	CC	
CC		modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial	CC	
CC		entities requires a license agreement (See <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/</a>	CC	
CC		or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).	CC	
CC		-----	CC	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; P56276; IgT.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; P56276; IgT.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; P56276; IgT.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; P56276; IgT.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; P56276; IgT.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; P56276; IgT.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	
DR		EMBL; U07097; AAC52867.1.; -.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR00398; Ig_c2.	DR	
DR		InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MBC.	DR	



OC Archaea; Eurarchaeota; Halobacteria; Halobacteriales;  
OC Halobacteriaceae; Halobacterium.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=64091;  
RN [1]

Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.  
GenCore version 5.1.6

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RX

ML

20504483; PubMed=11016950;

RA Ng W.V., Kennedy S.P., Mahalas G.G., Berquist B., Pan M.,

RA Shukla H.D., Lasky S.R., Baliga N.S., Thorson V., Sbrocina J.,

RA Swartzell S., Weir D., Hall J., Dahl T.A., Welti R., Goo Y.A.,

RA Leitnauer B., Keller K., Cruz R., Dancu M.J., Hough D.W.,

RA Maddocks D.G., Jablonski P.E., Krebs M.P., Antevine C.M., Dale H.,

RA Isenbarger T.A., Peck R.F., Rohlichroder M., Spudich J.L., Jung K.-H.,

RA Alan M., Freitas T., Hou S., Daniels C.J., Dennis P., Omer A.D.,

RA Ehrhardt H., Lowe T.M., Liang P., Riley M., Hood L., Dassarna S.;

RT "Genome sequence of Halobacterium species NRC-1."

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:12176-12181(2000).

CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE S6E FAMILY OF RIBOSOMAL PROTEINS.

CC

CC This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration

CC between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL Outstation

CC the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its

CC use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way

CC modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial

CC entities requires a license agreement (See <http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/>

CC or send an email to license@ib-sib.ch).

CC



RT	Alvarenga R., Alves L.M.C., Araya J.E., Baia G.S., Baptista C.S.,
RA	Baixos M.H., Bocaccorsi E.D., Bordin S., Bove J.M., Briones M.R.S.,
RA	Bueno M.R.P., Camargo A.A., Camargo L.E.A., Carraro D.M., Carrer H.,
RA	Colauto N.B., Colombo C., Costa F.F., Costa M.C.R., Costa-Neto C.M.,
RA	Coutinho L.L., Cristofani M., Dias-Meteo E., Docena C., El-borry H.,
RA	Facinelli A.P., Ferreira A.J.S., Ferreira V.C.A., Ferro J.A.,
RA	Fraga J.S., Franca S.C., Franco M.C., Froine M., Furian L.R.,
RA	Garnier M., Goldman G.H., Goldman M.H.S., Gomes S.L., Gruber A.,
RA	Ho P.L., Hohenzel J.D., Junqueira M.L., Kemper E.L., Kitajima J.P.,
RA	Krieger J.E., Kurama E.E., Laigret F., Lambais M.R., Leite L.C.C.,
RA	Lenos E.G.M., Lenos M.V.F., Lopes S.A., Lopes C.R., Machado J.A.,
RA	Machado M.A., Madeira A.M.B.N., Madeira H.M.F., Marino C.L.,
RA	Marques M.V., Martins E.A.L., Martins E.M.F., Matsukuma A.Y.,
RA	Merck C.F.M., Miracca E.C., Miyaki C.Y., Monteiro-Vitorello C.B.,
RA	Moon D.H., Nagai M.A., Nascimento A.L.T.O., Netto L.E.S.,
RA	Nhami A. Jr., Nobrega F.G., Nunes L.R., Oliveira M.A.,
RA	de Oliveira M.C., de Oliveira R.C., Pahmeier D.A., Paris A.,
RA	Pelxoto B.R., Pereira G.A.G., Pereira H.A., Jr., Pesquero J.B.,
RA	Quaggio R., Roberto P.G., Rodrigues V., de Rosa A.J.M.,
RA	de Rosa V.E. Jr., de Sa R.G., Santelli R.V., Sawasaki H.E.,
RA	da Silva A.C.R., da Silva A.M., da Silva F.R., Silva W.A. Jr.,
RA	da Silveira J.F., Silvestri M.L.Z., Siqueira W.J., de Souza A.A.,
RA	de Souza A.P., Terrenzi M.F., Truffi D., Tsai S.M., Truhko M.H.,
RA	Vallada H., Van Sluys M.A., Varjovski-Almeida S., Vettore A.L.,
RA	Zago M.A., Zettl M., Meidanis J., Setubal J.C.;
RT	"The genome sequence of the plant pathogen <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> .";
RL	Nature 406:131-139 (2000).
DR	EMBL; AE003890; AAF3196.1; -.
KW	Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ	SEQUENCE 45 AA; 5163 MW; B5B9AEC9809CBA CRC64;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e+02;
Matches	4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 RGDA 4
DB	19 RGDA 22
RESULT 3	
Q9KDV3	
ID	Q9KDV3 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 49 AA.
AC	Q9KDV3; PRELIMINARY; PRT; 49 AA.
DT	01-NOV-1999 (TREMBLrel. 12, Created)
DT	01-NOV-1999 (TREMBLrel. 12, Last sequence update)
DT	01-MAR-2003 (TREMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)
DE	ORF 0.
OS	Erythrobacter sp. MBIC3960.
OC	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Sphingomonadales;
OC	Springomonadaceae; Erythrobacter.
NCBI_TaxID	94771; [1]
RN	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC	SEQUENCE-MB4 / JCM 11007;
RA	STRAIN-MB4 / JCM 11007;
RA	MEDLINE=2199816; PubMed=11997336;
RA	MEDLINE=2199816; PubMed=11997336;
RA	Bao Q., Tian W., Li W., Xu Z., Xuan Z., Hu S., Dong W., Yang J.,
RA	Chen Y., Xu Y., Xu Y., Lai X., Huang L., Dong X., Ma Y., Ling L.,
RA	Tan H., Chen R., Wang J., Yu J., Yang H.;
RT	"A complete sequence of <i>T. tengcongensis</i> genome.";
RL	Genome Res. 12:689-701 (2002)
DR	EMBL; AE01385; AAM25571.1; -.
KW	Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ	SEQUENCE 54 AA; 6252 MW; QAC818C07DB005B CRC64;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 54;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e-02;
Matches	4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 RGDA 4
DB	32 RGDA 35
RESULT 5	
Q8RUZ1	
ID	Q8RUZ1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 55 AA.
AC	Q8RUZ1; PRELIMINARY; PRT; 55 AA.
DT	01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Created)
RT	"Nucleotide sequences of genes coding for photosynthetic reaction





RL	Submitted (FEB-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR	EMBL; AF480884; XAM0654.1; -
SEQUENCE	58 AA.; 6789 MW; 2740059BB2BAD7 CRC64;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 21; DB 12; Length 58;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches	4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	1 RGDA 4      2 RGDA 5
Db	
RESULT	11
ID	Q98L57 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 59 AA.
AC	Q98L57;
DT	01-OCT-2001 (TREMBrel. 18, Created)
DT	01-OCT-2001 (TREMBrel. 18, Last sequence update)
DT	01-MAR-2002 (TREMBrel. 20, Last annotation update)
DE	Hypothetical protein msf0897.
GN	MSF0897.
OS	Rhizobium loti (Mesorhizobium loti).
OC	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;
OC	Phyllobacteriaceae; Mesorhizobium.
OX	NCBI_TaxID=381;
RN	(1)
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RK	STRAIN=MF303099;
RA	MEDLINE=21082930; PubMed=11214968;
RA	Kaneko T., Nakamura Y., Sato S., Asamizu E., Kato T., Sasamoto S.,
RA	Watanaabe A., Idezawa K., Ishiiwa S., Kawashima K., Kimura T.,
RA	Kishida Y., Kiyokawa C., Kohara M., Matsumoto M., Matsuno A.,
RA	Mochizuki Y., Nakayama S., Nakazaki N., Shimpo S., Sugimoto M.,
RA	"Complete genome structure of the nitrogen-fixing symbiotic bacterium Mesorhizobium loti."; DNA Res. 7:331-338 (2000).
RT	DR: AP02986; BAB:8386.1; -.
DR	EMBL; AP02986; BAB:8386.1; -.
DE	Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
KW	SEQUENCE 64 AA.; 7210 MW; F33F8ABF5B605609 CRC64;
Qy	1 RGDA 4      60 RGDA 63
Db	
RESULT	13
ID	Q8JKE2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 66 AA.
AC	Q8JKE2;
DT	01-OCT-2002 (TREMBrel. 22, Created)
DT	01-OCT-2002 (TREMBrel. 22, Last sequence update)
DT	01-OCT-2002 (TREMBrel. 22, Last annotation update)
DE	Hypothetical protein.
OS	Virus Phichi.
OC	Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stages; Caudovirales; Myoviridae.
OX	NCBI_TaxID=14777;
RN	(1)
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RK	MEDLINE=20177831; PubMed=10712697;
RA	Baranyi U., Klein R., Lubitz W., Kruger D.H., Witte A.;
RA	"The archaean halophilic virus-encoded Dam-like methyltransferase in the low salt environment of Escherichia coli.;"; Mol. Microbiol. 35:1168-1179 (2000).
RA	[2]
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RK	MEDLINE=20497008; PubMed=11040128;
RA	Klein R., Grinberg B., Baranyi U., Witte A.;
RT	"The structural protein E of the archaean virus Phichi: evidence for processing in <i>Naegleria magadii</i> during virus maturation.;"
RESULT	12
Q8XVO0 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 64 AA.	
ID	Q8XVO0
AC	Q8XVO0;
DT	01-MAR-2002 (TREMBrel. 20, Created)
DT	01-MAR-2002 (TREMBrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DR	
DE	01-MAR-2002 (TREMBrel. 20, Last annotation update)
DR	Hypothetical protein Rsc1708.
GN	RSC1708 OR SS0294.
OS	Ralstonia solanacearum (Pseudomonas solanacearum).
OC	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC	Ralstoniaceae; Ralstonia.
NCBI_TaxID=305;	
RN	[1]
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RK	STRAIN=GM1000;
RA	MEDLINE=21681879; PubMed=11823852;
RA	Salanoubat M., Genin S., Artiguenave F., Gouzy J., Mandelot S.,
RA	Arlat M., Billault A., Brottier P., Canis J.C., Cattolico L.,
RA	Chandler M., Choise N., Claudet-Renard C., Cunac S., Demange N.,
RA	Gaspin C., Lavia M., Moisan A., Robert C., Saurin W., Schleier T.,
RA	Siuier P., Thebault P., Whalen M., Winkler P., Levy M.,
RA	Weissenbach J., Boucher C.A., Bozler J.,
RT	"Genome sequence of the plant pathogen <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> ."; Nature 415:497-502 (2002).
DR	EMBL; AL64606; CAD15410.1; -.
KW	Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ	SEQUENCE 64 AA.; 7210 MW; F33F8ABF5B605609 CRC64;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 64;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;
Matches	4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	1 RGDA 4      36 RGDA 39
Db	

RN	Virolology 276:376-387 (2000).
[3]	
RN	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP	
RX	Medline=22136043; PubMed=12133629;
RA	Klein R., Baranyi U., Roessler N., Greineder B., Scholz H., Witte A.;
RT	"Natrialba magadini virus PhIC1: first complete nucleotide sequence and functional organization of a virus infecting a haloalkaliphilic archaeon;"
RT	Mol. Microbiol. 45:851-863 (2002).
RN	[4]
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA	Klein R., Baranyi U., Roessler N., Greineder B., Scholz H., Witte A.;
RT	"Sequence analysis of the temperate virus PhIC1 infecting the haloalkaliphilic archaeon Natrialba magadini;"
RT	Submitted (Oct-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR	EMBL; AF440655; AAMP8798.1; -
RW	Hypothetical protein.
SEQUENCE	66 AA; 6695 MW; 38EA1246C5F281A6 CRC64;
SQ	Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 12; Length 66; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e+02; Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 RGDA 4 111 20 RGDA 23
Db	
RESULT 14	
Q8MNA5	PRELIMINARY; PRT; 68 AA.
ID	Q8MNA5;
AC	Q8MNA5;
DT	01-OCT-2002 (TREMBLel. 22, Created)
DT	01-OCT-2002 (TREMBLel. 22, Last sequence update)
DT	01-OCT-2002 (TREMBLel. 22, Last annotation update)
DE	Hypothetical protein.
OS	Dicyostelium discoideum (Slime mold).
OC	Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Dictyostellida; Dictyostelium.
OX	NCBI_TaxID=44689;
RN	[1]
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC	STRAIN=AX4;
RA	Glockner G., Eichinger L., Szafranski K., Pachebat J., Dear P.,
RA	Lemmink R., Baumart C., Parra G., April J.F., Guigo R., Kumpf K.,
RA	Tunggal B., Cox E., Quail M.A., Blatter M., Rosenthal A., Noegel A.A.;
RT	"Sequence and Analysis of Chromosome 2 of Dictyostelium;"
RT	Submitted (May-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR	EMBL; AC1107; AAKM3713.1; -.
SEQUENCE	68 AA; 7790 MW; C2E2D3DA9412A754 CRC64;
SQ	Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 68; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.5e+02; Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 RGDA 4 111
Db	41 RGDA 44
RESULT 15	
Q8UJK6	PRELIMINARY; PRT; 68 AA.
ID	Q8UJK6
AC	Q8UJK6
DT	01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLel. 21, Created)
DT	01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLel. 21, Last sequence update)
DT	01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE	Hypothetical protein Atu5470.
GN	ATU5470 OR ACB_PAT_693
OS	Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58 / ATCC 33970).
OG	Plasmid AT.
OC	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;
OC	Rhizobiaceae; Rhizobium.
NCBI_TaxID=176299;	
RN	[1]
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX	Medline=2160550; PubMed=11743193;
RA	Wood D.W., Setubal J.C., Kaul R., Monks D.E., Kitajima J.P.,
RA	Okura V.K., Zhou Y., Chen L., Wood G.E., Almeida N.F. Jr., Woo L.,
RA	Chen Y., Paulsen I.T., Eisen J.A., Karp P.D., Borod D. Sr.,
RA	Chapman P., Clelandine J., Deathridge G., Gillet W., Grant C.,
RA	Kutayain T., Levy R., Li M.-J., Mclelland E., Palmeri A., Palmeri A.,
RA	Raymond C., Rouse G., Saenphimachak C., Wu Z., Romao P., Gordon D.,
RA	Zhang S., Yoo H., Tiao Y., Biddle P., Jung M., Kraspan W., Perry M.,
RA	Gordon-Kamm B., Liao L., Kim S., Zhao Z.-Y., Dolan M.,
RA	Chumley F., Tingey S.V., Tomb J.-F., Gordon M.P., Olson M.V.,
RA	Neeter E.W.;
RT	"The genome of the natural genetic engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58;"
RT	Science 294:2317-2323(2001).
RN	[2]
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX	Medline=2160551; PubMed=11743194;
RA	Goodner B., Hinkle G., Gartung S., Miller N., Blanchard M.,
RA	Quriole B., Goldman B.S., Cao Y., Askenazi M., Hailing C., Mullin L.,
RA	Houmell K., Gordon J., Vaudin M., Iatckow O., Epp A., Liu F.,
RA	Wollam C., Allinger M., Dougherty D., Scott C., Lappas C., Markelz B.,
RA	Flanagan C., Crowell C., Gursan J., Lomo C., Sear C., Strub G.,
RA	Cielo C., Slater S.;
RT	"Genome sequence of the plant pathogen and biotechnology agent Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58;"
RT	Science 294:2323-2328(2001).
DR	EMBL; ACO0968; AAKL6157.1.
DR	EMBL; AE007916; AAKS085.1; -.
DR	EMBL; AE007916; AAKS085.1; -.
SEQUENCE	68 AA; 8005 MW; 5CAE46D75F3A8 CRC64;
SQ	Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 68; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.5e+02; Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 RGDA 4 111
Db	36 RGDA 39

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:56:02

Job time : 9.83871 secs

and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES							
Result No.	Score	Query	Length	DB	ID	Description	
1	69	100.0	12	23	AM50857	Serine esterase co	
2	69	100.0	23	20	AM53414	Cell growth/adhesi	
3	69	100.0	23	21	AB12893	Nerve tissue regen	
4	69	100.0	23	23	AB37063	Human thrombin rec	
5	69	100.0	23	23	ABE2533	Human thrombin rec	
6	69	100.0	23	23	AM52059	Human thrombin pep	
7	69	100.0	23	23	AM78376	Thrombin peptide d	
8	69	100.0	23	23	AM50838	Thrombin-derived p	
9	69	100.0	23	24	ABP72755	Anticoagulant peptide	
10	69	100.0	23	24	ABP72757	Anticoagulant peptide	
11	69	100.0	23	24	ABP72760	Human thrombin pep	
12	69	100.0	33	24	ABP72758	Anticoagulant peptide	
13	69	100.0	111	20	AM9913	Bovine zeta 2 preth	
14	69	100.0	116	20	AM99115	Human zeta 2 preth	
15	69	100.0	259	18	AM11545	Human thrombin Asn	
16	69	100.0	259	24	ABP60563	Human thrombin var	
17	69	100.0	259	24	ABP60565	Human thrombin var	
18	69	100.0	295	16	ART4775	Wild-type thrombin	
19	69	100.0	295	16	ART4776	Wild-type thrombin	
20	69	100.0	295	16	ART74777	Mutant thrombin R2	
21	69	100.0	295	16	ART74778	Mutant thrombin E2	
22	69	100.0	295	16	ART74779	Mutant thrombin E2	
23	69	100.0	295	16	ART74780	Mutant thrombin E2	
24	69	100.0	295	16	ART76033	Mutant thrombin E2	
25	69	100.0	295	16	ART76034	Mutant thrombin R2	
26	69	100.0	295	16	ART76035	Mutant thrombin R2	
27	69	100.0	295	16	ART76036	Mutant thrombin R2	
28	69	100.0	295	16	ART76037	Mutant thrombin R2	
29	69	100.0	295	16	ART76039	Mutant thrombin K5	
30	69	100.0	295	16	ART76040	Mutant thrombin K5	
31	69	100.0	295	18	AWP22892	Mutant thrombin W5	
32	69	100.0	295	21	APB08633	Human mature throm	
33	69	100.0	295	24	ABP60562	Amino acid sequenc	
34	69	100.0	295	24	ABP60564	Human thrombin var	
35	69	100.0	295	24	ABP60564	Human thrombin var	
36	69	100.0	308	20	AM99107	Bovine prethrombin	
37	69	100.0	308	20	AM99109	Human prethrombin	
38	69	100.0	376	14	ART1797	CD4/Thrombin fusi	
39	69	100.0	376	14	ART1789	Human CD4/Thrombin	
40	69	100.0	376	23	AMU10703	Human CD4/Thrombin	
41	69	100.0	579	14	ART5763	Prothrombin (P1).	
42	69	100.0	579	18	AWP1546	Human prothrombin	
43	69	100.0	579	18	AWP1544	Human prothrombin	
44	69	100.0	579	20	AWP99108	Human prothrombin	
45	69	100.0	582	20	AWP99106	Bovine prothrombin	

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,

Post-processing: Minimum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :  
1: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1980.DAT:\*
2: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1981.DAT:\*
3: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1982.DAT:\*
4: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1983.DAT:\*
5: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1984.DAT:\*
6: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1985.DAT:\*
7: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1986.DAT:\*
8: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1987.DAT:\*
9: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1988.DAT:\*
10: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1989.DAT:\*
11: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1990.DAT:\*
12: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1991.DAT:\*
13: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1992.DAT:\*
14: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1993.DAT:\*
15: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1994.DAT:\*
16: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1995.DAT:\*
17: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1996.DAT:\*
18: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1997.DAT:\*
19: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1998.DAT:\*
20: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2000.DAT:\*
21: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2001.DAT:\*
22: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2002.DAT:\*
23: /SIBS1/gcgatggat/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2003.DAT:\*

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1		QY
ID	AM50857	AM50857 standard; Peptide; 12 AA.
ID	AM50857	AM50857;
AC		
XX	01-MAY-2002	(first entry)
DE	Serine esterase conserved sequence used in cardiac tissue repair.	
XX	Serine esterase; thrombin; revascularisation; vascular occlusion;	
KW	tissue repair; vulnerable; vasotropics; cardiotonic; angiogenesis;	
KW	restenosis; therapy; enzyme; human.	
XX	Homo sapiens.	
XX	PN WO200204008-A2.	
XX	PR 12-JUL-2000; 2000US-217583P.	
XX	PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.	
XX	PI Carney DH;	
XX	DR WPI; 2002-179665/23.	
XX	PT Promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide -	
PT	Claim 3; Page 19; 24pp; English.	
XX	The present peptide comprises a thrombin-derived serine esterase conserved sequence that is used in a claimed method for promoting cardiac tissue repair. The method involves administering an angiogenic thrombin-derived peptide, especially a thrombin receptor conserving domain comprising the 4-amino acid peptide given in AAM00856 together with the serine esterase conserved sequence.	
CC	or preferably the peptide given in AM50858, which includes both these peptide sequences. The thrombin-derived peptide is administered during or following cardiac surgery by injection into cardiac tissue, and may be formulated as a sustained release formulation. It is used in claimed methods of stimulating revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, inhibiting vascular occlusion, and inhibiting restenosis following balloon angioplasty, in which case the peptide may be coated onto the catheter.	
CC	XX Sequence 12 AA;	
SQ	Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 23; Length 12; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0029; Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
RESULT 2		QY
ID	AM83414	AM83414 standard; peptide; 23 AA.
ID	AM83414	AM83414;
AC		
XX	26-FEB-1999	(first entry)
DT	Cell growth/adhesion promoting peptide #1.	
XX	DE Cell growth; adhesion; promotion; medical treatment; injury; biotissue; bone reinforcement; nerve regeneration; HMP resin.	
OS	XX Synthetic.	
XX	RN JP10316581-A.	
XX	XX PD 02-DEC-1998.	
XX	PA (KURARAY CO LTD.	
XX	PR 15-MAY-1997; 97JP-0140885.	
XX	DR WPI; 1999-076400/07.	
XX	PT Material for medical treatment comprises new peptide - used for covering injuries, promoting adhesion of bio-tissues, bone reinforcing and nerve regeneration	
XX	PS Claim 1; Page 12; 14pp; Japanese.	
XX	The present invention describes a material for medical treatment which comprises one or more peptides of the formula XADGEGIIMPROY, or their salts, immobilised on a substrate, where X = H, CH3CO or CH3COO; C = Ser or Thr; D = Ile; E = Val or Leu; G = Lys or Arg; I = Ile; V = Val or Leu; J = Gly or Ala; L = Ile; Y = OH or NH2. Also described is an agent for cell growth promotion and/or cell adhesion promotion containing the above peptide or its salt as the active component. The peptide and its salt can be used for covering injuries, promoting adhesion of biotissues, bone reinforcing and nerve regeneration. The present sequence represents a specifically claimed peptide of the present invention.	
SQ	XX Sequence 23 AA;	
SQ	Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 20; Length 23; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0051; Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	

QY	1 DACEGDGGPPFV 12 	Db	12 DACEGDGGPPFV 23
Db	AAB12893 AAB12893 standard; peptide; 23 AA.	RESULT 3	AAB70363 AAB70363 standard; peptide; 23 AA.
ID	AAB12893;	XX	XX
AC	AAB12893;	XX	XX
XX	02-NOV-2000 (first entry)	DT	02-MAY-2001 (first entry)
DE	Nerve tissue regenerative peptide SEQ ID #8.	DE	Human thrombin receptor binding domain peptide SEQ ID NO:8.
XX		XX	Neutrophil cell chemotactic; wound healing; inflammation; pulmonary;
DE	Nerve regeneration; nerve cell proliferation; axon extension; treatment;	XX	antinflammatory.
XX	KW	XX	Neutrophil cell chemotactic; wound healing; inflammation; pulmonary;
KW	central nervous system disorder; peripheral nervous system disorder;	XX	antinflammatory.
KW	spinal disorder; head injury; cerebrovascular disorder.	XX	OS Homo sapiens.
OS	Synthetic.	XX	US6184342-B1.
XX		XX	PD 06-FEB-2001.
PN	JP20010143531-A.	XX	RF 28-OCT-1994; 94US-0330594.
XX		XX	PR 28-OCT-1994; 94US-0330594.
PD	23-MAY-2000.	XX	XX
XX		XX	PA (CHRY-) CHRYSALIS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.
XX	11-AUG-1999; 99JP-0227108.	XX	XX
XX		XX	PI Carney DH, Ramakrishnan S;
PR	09-SEP-1998; 98JP-0270498.	XX	XX
XX		XX	DR WPI; 2001-202003/20.
PA	(KURARAY CO LTD.	XX	XX
PA	(NISHI/) NISHIMURA Y.	XX	PT New synthetic neutrophil cell chemotactic Peptides, useful for
PA	(SUZU/) SUZUKI Y.	XX	PT generating antibodies for modulating neutrophil chemotaxis in immune
PA	(TANI/) TANIHARA M.	XX	PT response and wound healing -
XX		XX	PS Example 2; Column 6, 15pp; English.
DR	WPI; 2000-415772/36.	XX	XX
XX	New nerve regeneration material -	CC	The present invention describes a synthetic peptide (I) which is a
PT		CC	neutrophil cell chemotactic agent. (I) has pulmonary and
PS	Claim 2; Page 5; 17pp; Japanese.	CC	antinflammatory activities. (I) is useful as a potent neutrophil cell
XX		CC	chemotactic agent and for generating antibodies against the peptides,
XX	This invention relates to a new nerve regenerative material which	CC	which are useful for modulating neutrophil recruitment to a wound site,
CC	contains a peptide immobilized to a base which consists of a	CC	for enhancing or inhibiting inflammation and early effects of wound
CC	polysaccharide gel such as alginic acid. Sequences AAB12886-B12899	CC	healing. Neutrophil response to (I) is specific, since monocytes and
CC	represent examples of the peptides used in the nerve regeneration	CC	fibroblasts do not show any expression of the receptor to which (I)
CC	material. The peptide containing material causes nerve cell	CC	binds. The present sequence represents a human thrombin receptor binding
CC	proliferation and also causes axonal extension. The material can be used	CC	domain peptide which is used in an example from the present invention.
CC	for the treatment of central or peripheral nervous system disorders,	XX	SQ Sequence 23 AA;
CC	spinal disorders, head injury or cerebrovascular disorders.	XX	Query Match 100%; Score 69; DB 21; Length 23;
XX		Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0051; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Query Match 100%; Score 69; DB 22; Length 23;
SQ	Sequence 23 AA;	Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0051; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 DACEGDGGPPFV 12 	QY 1 DACEGDGGPPFV 12 	QY 1 DACEGDGGPPFV 12 



	Matches	12; Conservative	0; Mismatches	0; Indels	0; Gaps	0;
Qy	1	DACEGDGGFVV 12 	100.0%; Score 69; DB 23;	Length 23;		
ID	12	DACEGDGGFVV 23	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Mismatches 0;	Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
Db			Matches 12; Conservative			
			RESULT 7			
			AAU78376			
			AAU78376 standard; Peptide; 23 AA.			
			XX			
			AC			
			AAU78376;			
			XX			
			DI			
			18-JUN-2002 (first entry)			
			XX			
			DE			
			Thrombin peptide derivative TP508.			
			XX			
			KW			
			Thrombin; osteopathic; receptor; agonist; bone growth stimulation;			
			KW			
			osteoinduction; farm animal; companion animal; laboratory animal;			
			XX			
			KW			
			bone graft; segmental bone gap; bone void; non-union fracture.			
			XX			
			OS			
			Synthetic.			
			XX			
			Key			
			Location/Qualifiers			
			FT			
			Misc-difference 3 /label= Unknown			
			FT			
			XX			
			PN			
			WO200205836-A2.			
			XX			
			PD			
			24-JAN-2002.			
			XX			
			XX			
			RF			
			18-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US22641.			
			XX			
			XX			
			PR			
			19-JUL-2000; 2000US-21930P.			
			XX			
			PA			
			(TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.			
			XX			
			XX			
			PI			
			Carney DH, Crowther RS, Simmons DJ, Yang J, Redin WR;			
			XX			
			XX			
			DR			
			WPI; 2002-303796/34.			
			XX			
			XX			
			PT			
			Stimulating bone growth at a site in a subject in need of			
			PT			
			osteoinduction, such as a site of bone graft, segmental bone gap, bone			
			PT			
			void or non-union structure, by administering agonist of activated			
			PT			
			thrombin receptor -			
			XX			
			PS			
			Claim 11; Page 22; 27pp; English.			
			XX			
			CC			
			The invention describes a method of stimulating bone growth at a site			
			CC			
			in a subject in need of osteoinduction. The method involves administering			
			CC			
			an agonist to stimulate bone growth at a site in a subject (e.g. a farm			
			CC			
			animal, companion animal or laboratory animal), in need of			
			CC			
			osteoinduction, such as the site in need of a bone graft in a subject, a			
			CC			
			segmental bone gap, a bone void or a non-union fracture. This sequence			
			CC			
			represents a thrombin peptide derivative obtained from a serine esterase			
			CC			
			that can stimulate or activate the non-proteolytically activated thrombin			
			CC			
			receptor.			
			XX			
			XX			
			XX			
			XX			
			PT			
			Promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularisation,			
			PT			
			stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting			
			PT			
			vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide -			
			XX			
			XX			
			PS			
			Claim 4; Page 19; 24pp; English.			
			XX			
			XX			
			DR			
			WPI; 2002-179665/23.			
			XX			
			XX			
			PT			
			Promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularisation,			
			PT			
			stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting			
			PT			
			vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide -			
			XX			
			XX			
			PS			
			The present peptide comprises a thrombin-derived peptide, TP508,			
			CC			
			that includes a thrombin receptor binding domain sequence (see also			
			AAW5056) and a serine esterase conserved sequence (see also			

AM50557). The peptide is used in a claimed method for promoting cardiac tissue repair. It is administered during or following cardiac surgery by injection into cardiac tissue, and may be formulated as a sustained release formulation. The thrombin derivative peptide is also used in claimed methods of stimulating revascularization, stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, inhibiting vascular occlusion, and inhibiting restenosis following balloon angioplasty, in which case it may be coated onto the catheter.

XX SQ Sequence 23 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 23; Length 23;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0051; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DACEGDGGFPV 12  
Db 12 DACEGDGGFPV 23

RESULT 9  
ID ABP72755  
XX ABP72755 standard; Peptide; 23 AA.

XX AC ABP72755;  
XX DT 11-JUN-2003 (first entry)  
XX DE Antiulcer peptide derived from human thrombin.  
XX KW Antiulcer; human; thrombin.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX OS Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Modified-site 1 /note= "N-terminal H or R3-C(O), where R3 is H or a C1-C6 alkyl group"

FT FT Micro-difference 3 /note= "given as Try in the specification"

FT FT Modified-site 23 /note= "C-terminal OH or NR4R5, where R4 and R5 are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl group or, taken together with the N atom to which they are bonded, a non-aromatic heterocyclic group"

FT FT Modified-site 1..23 /note= "0, 1, 2 or 3 amino acids at positions 1-9 and 14-23 differ from the given sequence e.g. are conservative substitutions of the amino acid at the corresponding position of this sequence"

XX PN WO2003013569-A2.

PD 20-FEB-2003.

XX XX 16-JAN-2002; 2002MO-US01151.

PR 27-JUL-2001; 2001US-308198P.

XX PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.

XX PI Carney DH;

XX DR WPI; 2003-289899/28.

XX PT Promoting healing of chronic dermal skin ulcer such as diabetic ulcer, on a subject, by contacting the skin ulcer with an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -

XX PS Claim 1; Page 14; 19pp; English.

XX The present sequence is that of a human thrombin-derived peptide based on prothrombin amino acid residues 508-530. The peptide acts as an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor and has antiulcer activity. A claimed method of promoting healing of a chronic dermal skin ulcer on a subject comprises contacting the ulcer with an effective amount of this peptide, or an N-terminal truncated fragment of it having at least 14 amino acids, or a C-terminal truncated fragment of it having at least 18 amino acids. Preferably, the peptide has -H at the N-terminus and -NH2 or -OH at the C-terminus. An example is peptide TP508 (see ABP72757), which was shown in an example from the invention to accelerate the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers and to increase the percentage of ulcer closure. The thrombin-derived peptides of the invention can be used to treat a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially a diabetic ulcer, decubitus ulcer, venous stasis ulcer, or an arterial ulcer on a human, a companion animal, a farm animal or laboratory animal. They are inexpensive to produce and cause few, if any, side effects.

XX SQ Sequence 23 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 24; Length 23;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0051; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DACEGDGGFPV 12  
Db 12 DACEGDGGFPV 23

RESULT 10

ABP72757  
XX ID ABP72757 standard; Peptide; 23 AA.

XX AC ABP72757;

XX DT 11-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Antiulcer peptide TP508 derived from human thrombin.

XX	Antiulcer; human; thrombin.	ABP72760
KW		ID ABP72760 standard; Peptide; 23 AA.
XX		XX
OS	Homo sapiens.	AC ABP72760;
OS	Synthetic.	XX
XX		11-JUN-2003 (first entry)
FH		XX
Key	Location/Qualifiers	DE Human thrombin peptide fragment.
FH		XX
Misc-difference 3	/note= "given as Try in the specification"	Antiulcer; human; thrombin.
FT		XX
FT	Modified site 23	OS Homo sapiens.
FT	/note= "C-terminal amide"	XX
FT		XX
XX		XX
PN	WO2003013569-A2.	Key Location/Qualifiers
XX		XX
PD	20-FEB-2003.	FT Misc-difference 3 /note= "given as Try in the specification"
XX		XX
PF	16-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US01151.	PN WO2003013569-A2.
XX		XX
PR	27-JUL-2001; 2001US-308198P.	PD 20-FEB-2003.
XX		XX
PA	(TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.	16-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US01151.
XX		XX
PI	Carney DH;	PR 27-JUL-2001; 2001US-308198P.
XX		XX
DR	WPI; 2003-289898/28.	PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
XX		XX
PT	Promoting healing of chronic dermal skin ulcer such as diabetic ulcer, on a subject, by contacting the skin ulcer with an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -	PI Carney DH;
XX		XX
PS	Claim 15; Page 16; 19pp; English.	DR WPI; 2003-289898/28.
XX		XX
CC	The present sequence is that of a preferred human thrombin-derived peptide of the invention is based on prothrombin amino acid residues 508-530. It is denoted TP08. The Peptide acts as an agonist of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor and has ant.ulcer activity. In an example from the invention, TP08 was shown to accelerate the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers and to increase the percentage of ulcer closure. The ant.ulcer peptides of the invention can be used to treat a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially a diabetic ulcer, decubitus ulcer, venous stasis ulcer or an arterial ulcer on a human, a companion animal, farm animal or laboratory animal. The peptides are inexpensive to produce and cause few, if any, side effects.	PT Promoting healing of chronic dermal skin ulcer such as diabetic ulcer, on a subject, by contacting the skin ulcer with an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor -
CC		XX
CC		RS Disclosure; Page 3; 19pp; English.
CC		XX
CC	The present sequence is that of a human thrombin-derived peptide comprising prothrombin amino acid residues 508-530. The invention provides peptides based on this sequence (see ABP72755-59) that act as agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor and which have ant.ulcer activity. One of these thrombin-derived peptides (see ABP72756) was shown to accelerate the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers and to increase the percentage of ulcer closure. The peptides of the invention can be used to treat a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially a diabetic ulcer, decubitus ulcer, venous stasis ulcer or an arterial ulcer on a human, a companion animal, farm animal or laboratory animal. They are inexpensive to produce and cause few, if any, side effects.	CC The present sequence is that of a human thrombin-derived peptide comprising prothrombin amino acid residues 508-530. The invention provides peptides based on this sequence (see ABP72755-59) that act as agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor and which have ant.ulcer activity. One of these thrombin-derived peptides (see ABP72756) was shown to accelerate the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers and to increase the percentage of ulcer closure. The peptides of the invention can be used to treat a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially a diabetic ulcer, decubitus
SQ	Sequence 23 AA;	CC The present sequence is that of a human thrombin-derived peptide comprising prothrombin amino acid residues 508-530. The invention provides peptides based on this sequence (see ABP72755-59) that act as agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor and which have ant.ulcer activity. One of these thrombin-derived peptides (see ABP72756) was shown to accelerate the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers and to increase the percentage of ulcer closure. The peptides of the invention can be used to treat a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially a diabetic ulcer, decubitus
Query Match	100.0%; Score 69; DB 24; Length 23;	CC The present sequence is that of a human thrombin-derived peptide comprising prothrombin amino acid residues 508-530. The invention provides peptides based on this sequence (see ABP72755-59) that act as agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor and which have ant.ulcer activity. One of these thrombin-derived peptides (see ABP72756) was shown to accelerate the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers and to increase the percentage of ulcer closure. The peptides of the invention can be used to treat a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially a diabetic ulcer, decubitus
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0051;	CC The present sequence is that of a human thrombin-derived peptide comprising prothrombin amino acid residues 508-530. The invention provides peptides based on this sequence (see ABP72755-59) that act as agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor and which have ant.ulcer activity. One of these thrombin-derived peptides (see ABP72756) was shown to accelerate the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers and to increase the percentage of ulcer closure. The peptides of the invention can be used to treat a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially a diabetic ulcer, decubitus
Matches	12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	CC The present sequence is that of a human thrombin-derived peptide comprising prothrombin amino acid residues 508-530. The invention provides peptides based on this sequence (see ABP72755-59) that act as agonists of the non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor and which have ant.ulcer activity. One of these thrombin-derived peptides (see ABP72756) was shown to accelerate the healing of chronic diabetic ulcers and to increase the percentage of ulcer closure. The peptides of the invention can be used to treat a chronic dermal skin ulcer, especially a diabetic ulcer, decubitus
QY	1 DACEGDGGPFV 12	Sequence 23 AA;
Do	12 DACEGDGGPFV 23	Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 24; Length 23;
Matches	1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0051;
QY	1 DACEGDGGPFV 12	Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



DR WPI; 1999-070237/ 06.

XX Exosite assay for agents that inhibit catalytic cleavage of PT prothrombin - at sites away from the active site of prothrombin, PT also new inhibitors, potentially useful as anticoagulants

XX Disclosure; Page 42-43; 61pp; English.

PD 10-DEC-1998.  
XX XX  
PT 28-MAY-1998; 98WO-US10840.  
XX PR 08-APR-1998; 98US-008130.  
PR 06-JUN-1997; 97US-0048864.  
XX PA (UYEM-) UNIV EMOY.  
XX PI Krishnamoorthy S;  
XX PI Krishnamoorthy S;

XX WPI; 1999-070237/ 06.  
XX  
PT Exosite assay for agents that inhibit catalytic cleavage of prothrombin - at sites away from the active site of prothrombin, PT also new inhibitors, potentially useful as anticoagulants

Disclosure; Page 44-45; 61pp; English.

CC An exosite assay has been developed for inhibition of the catalytic cleavage of prothrombin (Th) to thrombin (Th) by prothrombinase (I), at a site remote from the catalytic site of (I) comprises: (a) preparing a solution containing 0.05-20 μM substrate (S), that includes a protease cleavage site and exosite-binding determinant; 0.05-200 nM factor Va; 30-500 micro M phospholipids (PL); test inhibitor (A) in buffer of pH 7-9, containing 1-10 mM calcium ions but no calcium-chelating agent; (b) initiating catalytic cleavage of (S) by adding an aliquot of factor Xa (to final concentration 0.05-200 nM) so that there is an excess of Va over Xa, forming a S/(I) complex; (c) withdrawing aliquots of the reaction mixture, quenching them; and (d) assaying for concentration of Th. Alternatively, in the initial solution S is replaced by the same concentration of Xa (less than the amount of Va), and reaction is started by adding S. Also described in the present invention are inhibitors (A') having IC<sub>50</sub> less than 1 μM identified by this assay. (A') are potentially useful as a new class of anticoagulants for treatment of cardiovascular disease, stroke and haematological disorders. The method is based on the finding that exosite interactions are critical for substrate specificity in catalytic formation of Th. The present sequence represents bovine zeta 2 prothrombin 2.

SQ Sequence 111 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 20; Length 111;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021; 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Caps 0;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Caps 0;  
QY 1 DACEGDGGPFV 12  
| | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 51 DACEGDGGPFV 62

XX Sequence 111 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 20; Length 111;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021; 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Caps 0;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Caps 0;  
QY 1 DACEGDGGPFV 12  
| | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 56 DACEGDGGPFV 67

RESULT 14

AAW9115 ID AAW9115 standard; Protein; 116 AA.

XX XX

AC AAW9115;

XX XX

DT 14-MAY-1999 (first entry)

XX XX

DE Human zeta 2 prothrombin 2.

XX XX

KW Prothrombin; exosite assay; anticoagulant; blood clot; thrombin; cardiovascular disease; stroke; haematological disorder.

XX XX

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO85130-A1.

XX XX

CC An exosite assay has been developed for inhibition of the catalytic cleavage of prothrombin (Th) to thrombin (Th) by prothrombinase (I), at a site remote from the catalytic site of (I) comprises: (a) preparing a solution containing 0.05-200 μM substrate (S), that includes a protease cleavage site and exosite-binding determinant; 0.05-200 nM factor Va; 30-500 micro M phospholipids (PL); test inhibitor (A) in buffer of pH 7-9, containing 1-10 mM calcium ions but no calcium-chelating agent; (b) initiating catalytic cleavage of (S) by adding an aliquot of factor Xa (to final concentration 0.05-200 nM) so that there is an excess of Va over Xa, forming a S/(I) complex; (c) withdrawing aliquots of the reaction mixture, quenching them; and (d) assaying for concentration of Th. Alternatively, in the initial solution S is replaced by the same concentration of Xa (less than the amount of Va), and reaction is started by adding S. Also described in the present invention are inhibitors (A') having IC<sub>50</sub> less than 1 μM identified by this assay. (A') are potentially useful as a new class of anticoagulants for treatment of cardiovascular disease, stroke and haematological disorders. The method is based on the finding that exosite interactions are critical for substrate specificity in catalytic formation of Th. The present sequence represents human zeta 2 prothrombin 2.

SQ Sequence 116 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 20; Length 116;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021; 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Caps 0;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Caps 0;

QY 1 DACEGDGGPFV 12  
| | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 56 DACEGDGGPFV 67

RESULT 15

AAW11545 ID AAW11545 standard; Protein; 259 AA.

XX XX

AC AAW11545;

XX XX

DT 01-OCT-1997 (first entry)

DE Human thrombin Asn99 mutant.

XX

KW Prothrombin; mutant; matein; platelet aggregation; blood clotting; coagulation; reduce; decrease; hirudin; heparin; anti-thrombin III; antagonist; D99N.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX Synthetic.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Protein 1..259

FT /label= thrombin\_Asn99

FT Misc-difference 99 /note= "Wild-type Asp residue has been replaced by Asn"

FT XX

XX WO9641868-A2.

XX 27-DEC-1996.

XX PR 12-JUN-1996; 96WO-AT00105.

XX PR 13-JUN-1995; 95AT-000106.

XX PA (IMMO) IMMO AG.

XX

PI Eibl, J., Falkner, F., Fischer, B., Mitterer, A., Schlokat, U.

XX

DR WPI; 1997-065455/06.

XX

PT Prothrombin mutants with reduced clotting activity - useful as antagonists of thrombin inhibitors or for anticoagulant therapy

XX

PS Example 3; Page -; 73pp; German.

XX

CC Prothrombin mutants having one or more changes in amino acid sequence compared with the natural protein and having 0-10% (preferably 0-0.25%) of the activity of the natural protein are claimed. Provided that the changes in amino acid sequence do not affect the capacity of the mutants to bind to specific ligands and receptors. The mutants have greatly reduced clotting activity and are useful as antagonists of thrombin inhibitors such as hirudin, heparin and anti-thrombin III. The mutations may also result in changes to the in vivo half-life of prothrombin. The half-life may be reduced to less than 10 minutes or the mutant prothrombin may have an extended half-life of more than 1 hour, making it useful as an anticoagulant and to inhibit side-effects of anti-coagulant treatment. They are converted to inactive thrombin and are able to compete with native, active thrombin for binding to receptors. The present sequence represents the thrombin mutant which is derived by trypsin cleavage of a specifically claimed human prothrombin mutant in which Asp at position 419 is changed to Asn. The thrombin Asn99 mutant was found to have only 0.24% of the activity of wild-type thrombin on a chromogenic substrate.

CC

CC (Note: This sequence does not appear in the specification and has

CC been produced by modifying the wild-type sequence of human prothrombin which appears in figure 1).

CC

XX Sequence 259 AA;

SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 18; Length 259;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0; 044; 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy |||||||

Db 199 DACEGDSGGPFV 210

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:53:24

Job time : 25.935 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 CompuGen Inc.

OM protein - protein search, using SW model

Run on: February 11, 2004, 14:49:01 (without alignments)  
 141.963 Million cell updates/sec

**Title:** US-10-050-611-2  
**perfect score:** 69  
**Sequence:** 1 DACKDGSQPFV 12

**Scoring table:** BIOSUM62  
 Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

**Searched:** 283303 seqs, 96166682 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283308

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
 Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

**Post-processing:** Minimum Match 0%  
 Maximum Match 100%  
 Listing first 45 summaries

**Database :**

```
PIR_76:*
1: p1rl:*
2: p1r2:*
```

Score. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

CONTINUED

Result No.	Score	Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	69	100.0	234	2	F4696	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.1)
2	69	100.0	235	2	D4696	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.2)
3	69	100.0	235	2	E2695	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.3)
4	69	100.0	236	2	C2695	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.4)
5	69	100.0	236	2	I4696	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.5)
6	69	100.0	239	2	G4696	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.6)
7	69	100.0	617	2	S10511	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.7)
8	69	100.0	618	2	A55827	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.8)
9	69	100.0	622	1	T800	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.9)
10	69	100.0	625	1	T800	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.10)
11	66	95.7	417	1	S10845	heparin (EC 3.4.2.11)
12	66	95.7	1524	2	T30337	polyprotein - A factor (EC 3.4.2.12)
13	63	91.3	235	2	H4696	thrombin (EC 3.4.2.13)

**RESULT 1**  
 P42696  
 thrombin (EC 3.4.21.5) B chain - *Cynops pyrogaster* (fire-bellied newt)  
 (fragment)  
**CSpecies:** *Cynops pyrogaster* (fire-bellied newt)  
**CDate:** 19-Mar-1997 #Sequence\_revision 19-Dec-1997 #text\_change 17-Mar-1999  
**CAccession:** FA2696  
**R:Banfield, D.K.; Macdillivry, R.T.A.**  
**Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.** 89, 2779-2783, 1992  
**Article:** Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.  
**N:Reference number:** AI42696; MUID:3212913; PMID:1557383  
**A:Note:** sequence not  
**A:Accession:** FA2696  
**A:Status:** preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; not compared with  
 conceptual translation  
**A:Molecule type:** mRNA  
**A:Residues:** 1-234 <BAN>  
**A:Cross-references:** GB:MA1395  
**O:Superfamily:** thrombin; Gla domain homology; kringle homology; trypsin homology

## ALIGNMENTS

5	91.3	456	1	KXBO
5	63	91.3	461	1
5	63	87.0	65465	1
5	63	87.0	TRFF	1
5	60	87.0	2	S32794
5	60	87.0	2	S40066
5	60	87.0	2	S41308
5	60	87.0	2	S33339
5	60	87.0	2	S40007
5	60	87.0	2	S40005
5	60	87.0	2	S33340
5	60	87.0	2	T33195
5	60	87.0	2	JS6600
5	60	87.0	2	JS0599
5	60	87.0	1	S18994
5	60	87.0	1	JX0210
5	60	87.0	1	A34369
5	60	87.0	2	JS0597
5	60	87.0	2	JS0598
5	60	87.0	1	A3209
5	60	87.0	1	A23941
5	60	87.0	1	UK07
5	60	87.0	2	S4281
5	60	87.0	2	S28941
5	60	87.0	1	KFH012
5	60	87.0	1	I62744
5	59	85.5	161	2
5	59	85.5	148158	2
5	59	85.5	T15451	2
5	59	85.5	146712	2
5	59	85.5	184621	2
5	59	85.5	A35005	1
5	59	85.5	JQ0419	2

C;Keywords: hydrolase; serine proteinase

Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 2; Length 234;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00051; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DACEGDSCGPFV 12  
||||| |||||  
Db 174 DACEGDSCGPFV 185  
||||| |||||

RESULT 2

D42696

thrombin (EC 3.4.21.5) B chain - chicken (fragment)

C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)

C;Date: 26-May-1994 #sequence\_revision 26-May-1994 #text\_change 17-Mar-1999

C;Accession: I42696

R;Banfield, D.K.; MacGillivray, R.T.A.

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89, 2779-2783, 1992

A;Title: Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.

A;Reference number: A42696; MUID:92212913; PMID:1557383

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Cross-references: GB:W81391

C;Superfamily: thrombin; Gla domain homology; kringle homology; trypsin homology F;I-226/Domain: trypsin homology (fragment) <TR2>

Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 2; Length 235;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00052; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DACEGDSCGPFV 12  
||||| |||||  
Db 175 DACEGDSCGPFV 186  
||||| |||||

RESULT 3

E42696

thrombin (EC 3.4.21.5) B chain - tokay (fragment)

C;Species: Gekko gecko (tokay)

C;Date: 26-May-1994 #sequence\_revision 26-May-1994 #text\_change 17-Mar-1999

C;Accession: I42696

R;Banfield, D.K.; MacGillivray, R.T.A.

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89, 2779-2783, 1992

A;Title: Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.

A;Reference number: A42696; MUID:92212913; PMID:1557383

A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; not compared with conceptual translation

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Cross-references: GB:W81396

C;Superfamily: thrombin; Gla domain homology; kringle homology; trypsin homology F;I-227/Domain: trypsin homology (fragment) <TRY>

Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 2; Length 236;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00052; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DACEGDGGPFV 12  
||||| |||||  
Db 176 DACEGDGGPFV 187  
||||| |||||

RESULT 5

I42696

thrombin (EC 3.4.21.5) B chain - Pacific hagfish (fragment)

C;Species: Eptatretus stouti (Pacific hagfish)

C;Date: 26-May-1994 #sequence\_revision 26-May-1994 #text\_change 17-Mar-1999

C;Accession: I42696

R;Banfield, D.K.; MacGillivray, R.T.A.

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89, 2779-2783, 1992

A;Title: Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.

A;Reference number: A42696; MUID:92212913; PMID:1557383

A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; not compared with conceptual translation

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Cross-references: GB:W81392

A;Status: preliminary; not compared with conceptual translation

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-236 <BAN>  
A;Cross-references: GB:u81393  
A;Note: nucleotide sequence not given  
C;Superfamily: thrombin; Gla domain homology; kringle homology; trypsin homology  
F;1-226/Domain: trypsin homology (fragment) <TRY>  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 2; Length 236;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DACEGDGGFV 12  
Db 175 DACEGDGGFV 186

RESULT 6  
G42696  
thrombin (EC 3.4.21.5) B chain - rainbow trout (fragment).  
C;Species: *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)  
C;Date: 26-May-1994 #sequence\_revision 26-May-1994 #text\_change 22-Jun-1999  
C;Accession: G42696  
B;Banfield, D.K.; MacGillivray, R.T.A.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89, 2779-2783, 1992  
A;Title: Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.  
A;Reference number: A42696; MUID:92212913; PMID:1557393  
A;Accession: G42696  
A;Status: Preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 353-617; 'E' <BAN>  
A;Cross-references: GB:u81397  
C;Superfamily: thrombin; Gla domain homology; kringle homology; trypsin homology  
C;Keywords: blood coagulation; calcium binding; carboxyglutamic acid; glycoprotein; hydrolase; kringle; serine protease  
F;1-24/Domain: Propeptid; #status predicted <SIG>  
F;25-43/Domain: Propeptid; #status predicted <PRO>  
F;28-68/Domain: Gla domain homology <GLA>  
F;44-61/Product: Prothrombin; #status experimental <PMAT>  
F;119-187/Domain: kringle homology <KR1>  
F;215-232/Domain: kringle homology <KR2>  
F;360-609/Domain: trypsin homology <TRY>  
F;50-51, 58-60, 63-64, 69, 70, 73, 76/Modified site: gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Glu)  
F;761-66, 91-104, 109-187, 1130-170, 158-182, 215-292, 236-276, 284-287, 332-478, 387-403, 533-546, 5560-590/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted  
F;7402, 456, 564/Active site: His, Asp, Ser #status predicted  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 2; Length 239;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00052;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DACEGDGGFV 12  
Db 175 DACEGDGGFV 186

RESULT 7  
S10311  
thrombin (EC 3.4.21.5) precursor - rat  
C;Species: *Rattus norvegicus* (Norway rat)  
C;Date: 07-May-1993 #sequence\_revision 07-May-1993 #text\_change 03-May-2002  
C;Accession: S10511; M0576; B42696  
Nucleic Acids Res. 18, 4251, 1990  
Article: DNA sequence of rat prothrombin.  
A;Reference number: S10511; MUID:90332426; PMID:2377469  
A;Accession: S10511  
A;Molecule type: mRNA

RESULT 8  
A35827  
thrombin (EC 3.4.21.5) precursor - mouse  
C;Species: *Mus musculus* (house mouse)  
C;Date: 14-Dec-1990 #sequence\_revision 14-Dec-1990 #text\_change 03-May-2002  
C;Accession: A35827; A42696; S12081  
D;Degen, S.J.; Scheffer, L.A.; Jamison, C.S.; Grant, S.G.; Fitzgibbon, J.J.;  
Pai, J.A.; Chapman, V.M.; Elliott, R.W.  
DNA Cell Biol. 9, 487-498, 1990

A;Residues: 1-617 <DIH>  
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X52835; NID:956969; PID:CA37017.1; PID:956970  
A;Note: nucleotide sequence not given  
C;Superfamily: thrombin; Gla domain homology; kringle homology; trypsin homology  
F;1-226/Domain: prothrombin levels are increased in the estrogen-treated immature rat uterus.  
A;Title: Prothrombin levels are increased in the estrogen-treated immature rat uterus.  
A;Reference number: A60576; MUID:90091942; PMID:2293980  
A;Accession: A60576  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 44-58 <HEN>  
A;Note: the authors purified the proenzyme from the estrogen-stimulated maturing rat uterus and demonstrated it to be prothrombin  
B;Banfield, D.K.; MacGillivray, R.T.A.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89, 2779-2783, 1992  
A;Title: Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.  
A;Reference number: A42696; MUID:92212913; PMID:1557393  
A;Accession: B42696  
A;Status: Preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 353-617; 'E' <BAN>  
A;Cross-references: GB:u81397  
C;Superfamily: thrombin; Gla domain homology; kringle homology; trypsin homology  
C;Keywords: blood coagulation; calcium binding; carboxyglutamic acid; glycoprotein; hydrolase; kringle; serine protease  
F;1-24/Domain: signal sequence; #status predicted <SIG>  
F;25-43/Domain: Propeptid; #status predicted <PRO>  
F;28-68/Domain: Gla domain homology <GLA>  
F;44-61/Product: Prothrombin; #status experimental <PMAT>  
F;119-187/Domain: kringle homology <KR1>  
F;215-232/Domain: kringle homology <KR2>  
F;360-609/Domain: trypsin homology <TRY>  
F;50-51, 58-60, 63-64, 69, 70, 73, 76/Modified site: gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Glu)  
F;761-66, 91-104, 109-187, 1130-170, 158-182, 215-292, 236-276, 284-287, 332-478, 387-403, 533-546, 5560-590/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted  
F;7402, 456, 564/Active site: His, Asp, Ser #status predicted  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 2; Length 617;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0013;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



C;Comment: The cleavage after Arg-198, observed in vitro, does not occur in plasma.

C;Comment: The gamma-carboxyglutamyl residues bind calcium ions, result from the carboxylation of glutamyl residues by microsomal vitamin K-dependent carboxylase, and are necessary for calcium-dependent interaction with the negatively charged phospholipid membrane surface.

C;Comment: The prothrombin precursor is synthesized in the liver.

C;Genetics:

A;Gene: GDB:F2

A;Cross-references: GDB:11994; OMIM:176930

A;Mac position: 1p11-1q12

A;Introns: 27/; 80/3; 89/1; 106/1; 141/2; 187/1; 292/1; 335/1; 377/2; 433/2;

A;191/2; 552/1; 575/3

C;Superfamily: thrombin; Gla domain homology; kringle homology; trypsin homology

C;Keywords: acute phase; blood coagulation; calcium binding; carboxyglutamic acid; duplication; glycoprotein; hydrolase; kringle; liver; plasma; serine protease

F;1-24//Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>

F;2-43//Domain: propeptide #status predicted <PRO>

F;28-77//Domain: Gla domain homology <GLA>

F;44-622//Product: prothrombin #status experimental <MAT>

F;44-327//Domain: activation peptide #status experimental <APT>

F;1-105-186//Domain: kringle homology <KL>

F;213-291//Domain: kringle homology <KL2>

F;328-363//Product: thrombin light chain #status experimental <LCB>

F;364-632//Product: thrombin heavy chain #status experimental <HCH>

F;364-633//Domain: trypsin homology <TN>

F;49-50-57-59-62-63-68-69-72-75//Modified site: gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Glu)

F;60-65-90-103-108-186-129-169-157-181-213-291-234-274-282-286//Disulfide bonds:

#status predicted

F;121-143//Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status predicted

F;35-482,356-550,564-594//Disulfide bonds: #status predicted

F;391-407//Disulfide bonds: #status experimental

F;406-462//Active site: His; ASP #status predicted

F;416//Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status experimental

F;568//Active site: Ser #status experimental

Query Match 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0013; DB 1; length 622;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0013; DB 1; length 622;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DACEGDGGPFV 12

|||1111111111

DB 562 DACEGDGGPFV 573

RESULT 10

BBQ

thrombin (EC 3.4.21.5) precursor - bovine

C;Species: Bos primigenius taurus (cattle)

C;Date: 24-Apr-1994 #sequence\_revision 14-Jul-1994 #text\_change 18-Jun-1999

C;Accession: S02537; A00915; A7552; I46045; S67518

R;Irvin, D.M.; Robertson, K.A.; MacGillivray, R.T.A.

J. Mol. Biol. 200, 31-45, 1988

A;Title: Structure and evolution of the bovine prothrombin gene.

A;Reference number: S02537; MUID:88245190; PMID:3379642

A;Accession: S02537

A;Status: not compared with conceptual translation

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-625 <RA2>

R;MacGillivray, R.T.A.; Davie, E.W.

Biochemistry 23, 1626-1634, 1984

A;Title: Characterization of bovine prothrombin mRNA and its translation product.

A;Reference number: A00915; MUID:84203525; PMID:6326805

A;Accession: A00915

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-230, 'H', 232-625 <MAC>

A;Note: 600-AAs was also found

R;Magnusson, S.; Sottrup-Jensen, L.; Petersen, T.E.; Cleys, H.

In Boethavaer, Symposium on Prothrombin and Related Coagulation Factors, Henkem, H.C., and Velkamp, J.J., eds., pp.28-46, Leiden Univ. Press, Leiden, 1975

A;Reference number: A37552

A;Accession: A37552

A;Molecule type: Protein

A;Residues: 44-287, 'H', 289-352, 'E', 354, 'Q', 356-548, 'ND', 551-599, 'N', 601-625 <MAC>

A;Note: the evidence for 231-Asp is strong

A;Note: disulfide bonds and carbohydrate binding sites were determined

R;Park, C.H.; Tulinsky, A.

Biochemistry 25, 3977-3982, 1986

A;Title: Three-dimensional structure of the kringle sequence: structure of prothrombin fragment 1.

A;Reference number: A37553; MUID:86266631; PMID:3741641

A;Contents: annotation; residues 44-287, X-ray crystallography, 2.8 angstroms

R;Irvin, D.M.; Abeln, K.G.; Pearson, G.D.; MacGillivray, R.T.A.

Biochemistry 24, 6857-6861, 1985

A;Title: Characterization of the bovine prothrombin gene.

A;Reference number: A37554; MUID:86077733; PMID:3600440

A;Contents: annotation; gene structure

R;MacGillivray, R.T.; Degen, S.J.; Chandra, T.; Woo, S.L.; Davie, E.W.

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 77, 5153-5157, 1980

A;Title: Cloning and analysis of a cDNA coding for bovine prothrombin.

A;Reference number: I46045; MUID:81054926; PMID:6254059

A;Accession: I46045

A;Status: Preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 466-99, 'N', 601-625 <RA2>

A;Cross-references: EMBL:V0135; PID:9772; PID:CAA23451.1; PID:9608945

R;Pejler, G.; Karlstrom, A.R.; Berg, L.

Bur. J. Biochem. 227, 102-107, 1995

A;Title: Identification of the proteolytic thrombin fragments formed after cleavage with rat mast cell protease 1.

A;Reference number: S67518; MUID:95154277; PMID:7851376

A;Accession: S67518

A;Status: Preliminary

A;Molecule type: Protein

A;Residues: 318-325,333-338, 'X', 340-367-374; 481-484, 'X', 486-488,515-522 <PEJ>

C;Comment: Thrombin, which cleaves bonds after Arg and Lys, converts fibrinogen to fibrin and activates factors V, VII, VIII, XII, and, in complex with thrombomodulin, protein C.

C;Comment: Prothrombin is activated on the surface of a phospholipid membrane that binds the amino end of prothrombin and factors Va and Xa in calcium-

dependent interactions; factor Xa removes the activation peptide and cleaves the remaining part into light and heavy chains. The activation process starts slowly because factor V itself has to be activated by the initial, small amounts of thrombin.

C;Comment: Thrombin can cleave the amino-terminal activation peptide 1 from prothrombin, prior to its activation by factor Xa.

C;Comment: The gamma-carboxyglutamyl residues bind calcium ions, result from the carboxylation of glutamyl residues by microsomal vitamin K-dependent carboxylase, and are necessary for calcium-dependent interaction with the negatively charged phospholipid membrane surface.

C;Comment: The prothrombin precursor is synthesized in the liver.

C;Superfamily: thrombin; Glu domain homology; kringle homology

C;Keywords: blood coagulation; calcium binding; carboxyglutamic acid; duplication; glycoprotein; hydrolysis; kringle; liver; plasma; serine proteinase

F;1/24/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>

F;25-43/Domain: propeptide #status predicted <PRO>

F;28/8/Domain: Glu domain homology <GLA>

F;44-62/Domain: prothrombin #status experimental <NPT>

F;109-187/Domain: kringle homology <KR>

F;200-317/Domain: activation peptide 2 #status experimental <FR1>

F;214-232/Domain: kringle homology <KR2>

F;238-366/Domain: thrombin light chain #status experimental <LC>

F;367-625/Domain: thrombin heavy chain #status experimental <HC>

F;367-616/Domain: trypsin homology <TRY>

F;405-511/Domain: trypsin homology <TRY>

F;409,465,571/Active site: His, Asp, Ser #status experimental

Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 1; Length 65;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0013; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Nucleotides 0;

Qy 1 DACEGDGGPFV 12

Db 565 DACEGDGGPFV 576

RESULT 11

000845

hepsin (EC 3.4.21.-) - human

C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C;Accession: S00845

Riley, S.P.; Loeb, K.R.; Hagen, F.S.; Kurachi, K.; Davie, E.W.

Biochemistry 27, 1067-1074, 1998

Article: A novel serine protease (hepsin) with a putative transmembrane domain expressed by human liver and hepatoma cells.

A;Reference number: S00845; MUID:88209431; PMID:2835076

A;Accession: S00845

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-17 <LE>

A;Cross-references: EMBL:X07732; NID:932063; PID:CAA30558.1; PID:932064

C;Genetics:

A;Gene: GDB:IPN; TMRS1; hepsin

A;Cross-references: GDB:15685; OMIM:142440

A;Aip position: 19q11-19q13.2

C;Superfamily: hepsin; trypsin homology

C;Keywords: hydrolase; liver; serine proteinase; transmembrane protein

F;1/3-45/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMN>

F;163-40/Domain: trypsin homology <TRY>

F;188-204, 291-359, 322-338, 349-381/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted

F;203-257, 353/Active site: His, Asp, Ser #status predicted

Query Match 95.7%; Score 66; DB 1; Length 417;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 11; Conservative 1; Nucleotides 0;

Qy 1 DAGEGGSGGFV 12

Db 347 DAQQGDGGPFV 358

RESULT 12

T3037

polyprotein - African clawed frog

C;Species: Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)

C;Date: 22-Oct-1999 #sequence\_revision 22-Oct-1999 #text\_change 03-Feb-2003

C;Accession: T3037

R;Yang, J.C.; Lindsay, L.L.; Hendrick, J.L.

submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1998

A;Description: cDNA cloning of oxychymase, a chymotrypsin-like protease released from Xenopus laevis eggs at fertilization.

A;Reference number: T3037

A;Accession: T3037

A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-1224 <VAL>

A;Cross-references: EMBL:U81290; NID:92981640; PID:g2981641; PID:NAC2471.1

C;Superfamily: trypsin related polyprotein; trypsin homology

Query Match 95.7%; Score 66; DB 2; Length 1524;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0093; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 11; Conservative 1; Nucleotides 0;

Qy 1 DAGEGGSGGFV 12

Db 241 DAQQGDGGPFV 252

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:56:56

Job time: 8.12903 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
 Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 11, 2004, 14:36:52 ; Search time 5.03226 Seconds

(Without alignments) 112.141 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-050-611-2

Perfect score: 69

Sequence: 1 DAGEGDSGGFV 12

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

GAPP 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 127863 seqs, 47026705 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 127863

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt\_41:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	69	100.0	617	1	THRB_RAT
2	69	100.0	618	1	THRB_MOUSE
3	69	100.0	622	1	THRB_BOVIN
4	69	100.0	625	1	THRB_HUMAN
5	66	95.7	417	1	THRS_HUMAN
6	66	95.7	436	1	THRS_MOUSE
7	63	91.3	157	1	PTRC_CAMEA
8	63	91.3	157	1	PTRC_APPI
9	63	91.3	157	1	PTRC_FELCA
10	63	91.3	157	1	PTRC_HORSE
11	63	91.3	161	1	PTRC_MACMU
12	63	91.3	456	1	PTRC_BOVIN
13	63	91.3	459	1	PTRC_PIG
14	63	91.3	461	1	PTRC_HUMAN
15	60	87.0	248	1	KLKC_HUMAN
16	60	87.0	253	1	TRYD_DROER
17	60	87.0	253	1	TRYD_DROER

SUMMARIES					
ALIGNMENTS					
RESULT 1					
ID	THRB_RAT	THRB_RAT	STANDARD	PRIT;	617 AA.
AC					
PI82921					
DT	01-NOV-1990	(Rel. 16, Created)			
DT	01-NOV-1990	(Rel. 16, last sequence update)			
DT	28-FEB-2003	(Rel. 41, last annotation update)			
DE	Prothrombin precursor (EC 3.4.21.5).				
GN	Rattus norvegicus (Rat).				
OS	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.				
OC	NCBI TaxID:10116;				
OX	[1]				
PR	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.				
RC	STRAIN-Sprague-Dawley; TISSUE=Liver;				
RA	MEDLINE=9033426; PubMed=2377469;				
RT	Dianrich M., Monard D.;"cDNA sequence of rat prothrombin.";				
RL	Nucleic Acids Res. 18:4251-4251(1990).				
RN	[2]				
RP	SEQUENCE OF 383-617 FROM N.A.				
RX	MEDLINE=92212913; PubMed=1557383;				

RA. Banfield D.K., Macgillivray R.T.;  
 RT. "Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs:  
 amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from  
 nine different species";  
 RL. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2779-2783(1992).  
 CC. -|- FUNCTION: THROMBIN, WHICH CLEAVES BONDS AFTER ARG & LYS, CONVERTS  
 FIBRINOGEN TO FIBRIN AND ACTIVATES FACTORS V, VII, VIII, XII,  
 AND, IN COMPLEX WITH THROMBOKININ, PROTEIN C.  
 CC. -|- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Preferential cleavage: Arg-1-Gly; activates  
 fibrinogen to fibrin and releases fibrinopeptide A and B.  
 CC. -|- PMT: THE GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMYL RESIDUES, WHICH BIND CALCIUM IONS,  
 RESULT FROM THE CARBOXYLATION OF GLUTAMYL RESIDUES BY A MICROSOMAL  
 ENZYME, THE VITAMIN K-DEPENDENT CARBOXYLASE. THE MODIFIED RESIDUES  
 ARE NECESSARY FOR THE CA-DEPENDENT INTERACTION WITH A NEGATIVELY  
 CHARGED PHOSPHOLIPID SURFACE, WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE CONVERSION  
 OF PROTHROMBIN TO THROMBIN.  
 CC. -|- MISCELLANEOUS: PROTHROMBIN IS ACTIVATED ON THE SURFACE OF A  
 PROSPEROLIPID MEMBRANE THAT BINDS THE AMINO END OF PROTHROMBIN &  
 FACTORS VA & XA IN CA-DEPENDENT INTERACTIONS; FACTOR XA REMOVES  
 THE ACTIVATION PEPTIDE & CLEAVES THE REMAINING PART INTO LIGHT &  
 HEAVY CHAINS. THE ACTIVATION PROCESS SPANS SLOWLY BECAUSE FACTOR  
 V ITSELF HAS TO BE ACTIVATED BY THE INITIAL, SMALL AMOUNTS OF  
 THROMBIN.  
 CC. -|- MISCELLANEOUS: THROMBIN CAN ITSELF CLEAVE THE AMINO TERMINAL  
 FRAGMENT (FRAGMENT 1) OF THE PROTHROMBIN, PRIOR TO ITS ACTIVATION  
 BY FACTOR XA.  
 CC. -|- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO PEPTIDASE FAMILY S1.  
 CC. -|- SIMILARITY: Contains 2 Kringle domains.  
 CC. This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration  
 between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -  
 the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its  
 use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way  
 modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial  
 entities requires a license agreement (See <http://www.isb-sib.ch> announce/  
 or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).  
 CC. -----  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 201; 323.  
 FT. CHAIN; 324; 359.  
 FT. CHAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 215; 292.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. SITE; 200; 201.  
 FT. SITE; 323; 324.  
 FT. SITE; 359; 360.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 402; 402.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 458; 458.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 564; 564.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 50; 50.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 51; 51.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 58; 58.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 60; 60.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 63; 63.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 64; 64.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 69; 69.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 70; 70.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 73; 73.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 76; 76.  
 FT. CARBOND; 120; 120.  
 FT. CARBOND; 144; 144.  
 FT. CARBOND; 412; 412.  
 FT. CARBOND; 552; 552.  
 FT. DISULID; 61; 66.  
 FT. DISULID; 91; 104.  
 FT. DISULID; 109; 187.  
 FT. DISULID; 130; 170.  
 FT. DISULID; 158; 182.  
 FT. DISULID; 215; 292.  
 FT. DISULID; 236; 276.  
 FT. DISULID; 264; 287.  
 FT. DISULID; 332; 478.  
 FT. DISULID; 387; 403.  
 FT. DISULID; 532; 546.  
 FT. DISULID; 560; 590.  
 SQ. SEQUENCE; 617; AA; 70411; MW; AD27D1B1445DBD CRC64;  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 201; 323.  
 FT. CHAIN; 324; 359.  
 FT. CHAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 215; 292.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. SITE; 200; 201.  
 FT. SITE; 323; 324.  
 FT. SITE; 359; 360.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 402; 402.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 458; 458.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 564; 564.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 50; 50.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 51; 51.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 58; 58.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 60; 60.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 63; 63.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 64; 64.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 69; 69.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 70; 70.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 73; 73.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 76; 76.  
 FT. CARBOND; 120; 120.  
 FT. CARBOND; 144; 144.  
 FT. CARBOND; 412; 412.  
 FT. CARBOND; 552; 552.  
 FT. DISULID; 61; 66.  
 FT. DISULID; 91; 104.  
 FT. DISULID; 109; 187.  
 FT. DISULID; 130; 170.  
 FT. DISULID; 158; 182.  
 FT. DISULID; 215; 292.  
 FT. DISULID; 236; 276.  
 FT. DISULID; 264; 287.  
 FT. DISULID; 332; 478.  
 FT. DISULID; 387; 403.  
 FT. DISULID; 532; 546.  
 FT. DISULID; 560; 590.  
 SQ. SEQUENCE; 617; AA; 70411; MW; AD27D1B1445DBD CRC64;  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 201; 323.  
 FT. CHAIN; 324; 359.  
 FT. CHAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 215; 292.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. SITE; 200; 201.  
 FT. SITE; 323; 324.  
 FT. SITE; 359; 360.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 402; 402.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 458; 458.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 564; 564.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 50; 50.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 51; 51.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 58; 58.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 60; 60.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 63; 63.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 64; 64.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 69; 69.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 70; 70.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 73; 73.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 76; 76.  
 FT. CARBOND; 120; 120.  
 FT. CARBOND; 144; 144.  
 FT. CARBOND; 412; 412.  
 FT. CARBOND; 552; 552.  
 FT. DISULID; 61; 66.  
 FT. DISULID; 91; 104.  
 FT. DISULID; 109; 187.  
 FT. DISULID; 130; 170.  
 FT. DISULID; 158; 182.  
 FT. DISULID; 215; 292.  
 FT. DISULID; 236; 276.  
 FT. DISULID; 264; 287.  
 FT. DISULID; 332; 478.  
 FT. DISULID; 387; 403.  
 FT. DISULID; 532; 546.  
 FT. DISULID; 560; 590.  
 SQ. SEQUENCE; 617; AA; 70411; MW; AD27D1B1445DBD CRC64;  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 201; 323.  
 FT. CHAIN; 324; 359.  
 FT. CHAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 215; 292.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. SITE; 200; 201.  
 FT. SITE; 323; 324.  
 FT. SITE; 359; 360.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 402; 402.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 458; 458.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 564; 564.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 50; 50.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 51; 51.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 58; 58.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 60; 60.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 63; 63.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 64; 64.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 69; 69.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 70; 70.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 73; 73.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 76; 76.  
 FT. CARBOND; 120; 120.  
 FT. CARBOND; 144; 144.  
 FT. CARBOND; 412; 412.  
 FT. CARBOND; 552; 552.  
 FT. DISULID; 61; 66.  
 FT. DISULID; 91; 104.  
 FT. DISULID; 109; 187.  
 FT. DISULID; 130; 170.  
 FT. DISULID; 158; 182.  
 FT. DISULID; 215; 292.  
 FT. DISULID; 236; 276.  
 FT. DISULID; 264; 287.  
 FT. DISULID; 332; 478.  
 FT. DISULID; 387; 403.  
 FT. DISULID; 532; 546.  
 FT. DISULID; 560; 590.  
 SQ. SEQUENCE; 617; AA; 70411; MW; AD27D1B1445DBD CRC64;  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 201; 323.  
 FT. CHAIN; 324; 359.  
 FT. CHAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 215; 292.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. SITE; 200; 201.  
 FT. SITE; 323; 324.  
 FT. SITE; 359; 360.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 402; 402.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 458; 458.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 564; 564.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 50; 50.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 51; 51.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 58; 58.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 60; 60.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 63; 63.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 64; 64.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 69; 69.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 70; 70.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 73; 73.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 76; 76.  
 FT. CARBOND; 120; 120.  
 FT. CARBOND; 144; 144.  
 FT. CARBOND; 412; 412.  
 FT. CARBOND; 552; 552.  
 FT. DISULID; 61; 66.  
 FT. DISULID; 91; 104.  
 FT. DISULID; 109; 187.  
 FT. DISULID; 130; 170.  
 FT. DISULID; 158; 182.  
 FT. DISULID; 215; 292.  
 FT. DISULID; 236; 276.  
 FT. DISULID; 264; 287.  
 FT. DISULID; 332; 478.  
 FT. DISULID; 387; 403.  
 FT. DISULID; 532; 546.  
 FT. DISULID; 560; 590.  
 SQ. SEQUENCE; 617; AA; 70411; MW; AD27D1B1445DBD CRC64;  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 201; 323.  
 FT. CHAIN; 324; 359.  
 FT. CHAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 215; 292.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. SITE; 200; 201.  
 FT. SITE; 323; 324.  
 FT. SITE; 359; 360.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 402; 402.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 458; 458.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 564; 564.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 50; 50.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 51; 51.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 58; 58.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 60; 60.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 63; 63.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 64; 64.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 69; 69.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 70; 70.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 73; 73.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 76; 76.  
 FT. CARBOND; 120; 120.  
 FT. CARBOND; 144; 144.  
 FT. CARBOND; 412; 412.  
 FT. CARBOND; 552; 552.  
 FT. DISULID; 61; 66.  
 FT. DISULID; 91; 104.  
 FT. DISULID; 109; 187.  
 FT. DISULID; 130; 170.  
 FT. DISULID; 158; 182.  
 FT. DISULID; 215; 292.  
 FT. DISULID; 236; 276.  
 FT. DISULID; 264; 287.  
 FT. DISULID; 332; 478.  
 FT. DISULID; 387; 403.  
 FT. DISULID; 532; 546.  
 FT. DISULID; 560; 590.  
 SQ. SEQUENCE; 617; AA; 70411; MW; AD27D1B1445DBD CRC64;  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 201; 323.  
 FT. CHAIN; 324; 359.  
 FT. CHAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 215; 292.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. SITE; 200; 201.  
 FT. SITE; 323; 324.  
 FT. SITE; 359; 360.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 402; 402.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 458; 458.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 564; 564.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 50; 50.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 51; 51.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 58; 58.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 60; 60.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 63; 63.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 64; 64.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 69; 69.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 70; 70.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 73; 73.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 76; 76.  
 FT. CARBOND; 120; 120.  
 FT. CARBOND; 144; 144.  
 FT. CARBOND; 412; 412.  
 FT. CARBOND; 552; 552.  
 FT. DISULID; 61; 66.  
 FT. DISULID; 91; 104.  
 FT. DISULID; 109; 187.  
 FT. DISULID; 130; 170.  
 FT. DISULID; 158; 182.  
 FT. DISULID; 215; 292.  
 FT. DISULID; 236; 276.  
 FT. DISULID; 264; 287.  
 FT. DISULID; 332; 478.  
 FT. DISULID; 387; 403.  
 FT. DISULID; 532; 546.  
 FT. DISULID; 560; 590.  
 SQ. SEQUENCE; 617; AA; 70411; MW; AD27D1B1445DBD CRC64;  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 201; 323.  
 FT. CHAIN; 324; 359.  
 FT. CHAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 215; 292.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. SITE; 200; 201.  
 FT. SITE; 323; 324.  
 FT. SITE; 359; 360.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 402; 402.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 458; 458.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 564; 564.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 50; 50.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 51; 51.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 58; 58.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 60; 60.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 63; 63.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 64; 64.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 69; 69.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 70; 70.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 73; 73.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 76; 76.  
 FT. CARBOND; 120; 120.  
 FT. CARBOND; 144; 144.  
 FT. CARBOND; 412; 412.  
 FT. CARBOND; 552; 552.  
 FT. DISULID; 61; 66.  
 FT. DISULID; 91; 104.  
 FT. DISULID; 109; 187.  
 FT. DISULID; 130; 170.  
 FT. DISULID; 158; 182.  
 FT. DISULID; 215; 292.  
 FT. DISULID; 236; 276.  
 FT. DISULID; 264; 287.  
 FT. DISULID; 332; 478.  
 FT. DISULID; 387; 403.  
 FT. DISULID; 532; 546.  
 FT. DISULID; 560; 590.  
 SQ. SEQUENCE; 617; AA; 70411; MW; AD27D1B1445DBD CRC64;  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 201; 323.  
 FT. CHAIN; 324; 359.  
 FT. CHAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 215; 292.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. SITE; 200; 201.  
 FT. SITE; 323; 324.  
 FT. SITE; 359; 360.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 402; 402.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 458; 458.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 564; 564.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 50; 50.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 51; 51.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 58; 58.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 60; 60.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 63; 63.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 64; 64.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 69; 69.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 70; 70.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 73; 73.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 76; 76.  
 FT. CARBOND; 120; 120.  
 FT. CARBOND; 144; 144.  
 FT. CARBOND; 412; 412.  
 FT. CARBOND; 552; 552.  
 FT. DISULID; 61; 66.  
 FT. DISULID; 91; 104.  
 FT. DISULID; 109; 187.  
 FT. DISULID; 130; 170.  
 FT. DISULID; 158; 182.  
 FT. DISULID; 215; 292.  
 FT. DISULID; 236; 276.  
 FT. DISULID; 264; 287.  
 FT. DISULID; 332; 478.  
 FT. DISULID; 387; 403.  
 FT. DISULID; 532; 546.  
 FT. DISULID; 560; 590.  
 SQ. SEQUENCE; 617; AA; 70411; MW; AD27D1B1445DBD CRC64;  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 201; 323.  
 FT. CHAIN; 324; 359.  
 FT. CHAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 215; 292.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 360; 617.  
 FT. SITE; 200; 201.  
 FT. SITE; 323; 324.  
 FT. SITE; 359; 360.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 402; 402.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 458; 458.  
 FT. ACT\_SITE; 564; 564.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 50; 50.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 51; 51.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 58; 58.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 60; 60.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 63; 63.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 64; 64.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 69; 69.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 70; 70.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 73; 73.  
 FT. MOD\_RES; 76; 76.  
 FT. CARBOND; 120; 120.  
 FT. CARBOND; 144; 144.  
 FT. CARBOND; 412; 412.  
 FT. CARBOND; 552; 552.  
 FT. DISULID; 61; 66.  
 FT. DISULID; 91; 104.  
 FT. DISULID; 109; 187.  
 FT. DISULID; 130; 170.  
 FT. DISULID; 158; 182.  
 FT. DISULID; 215; 292.  
 FT. DISULID; 236; 276.  
 FT. DISULID; 264; 287.  
 FT. DISULID; 332; 478.  
 FT. DISULID; 387; 403.  
 FT. DISULID; 532; 546.  
 FT. DISULID; 560; 590.  
 SQ. SEQUENCE; 617; AA; 70411; MW; AD27D1B1445DBD CRC64;  
 DR. SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR. SMART; SM00240; TFP\_Spc; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00021; KRINGLE; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00070; KRINGLE; 2.  
 DR. PROS1; PS0240; TRYPSIN DOM; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; PS00134; TRYPSIN HIS; 1.  
 DR. PROS1; SS00135; TRYPSIN SER; 1.  
 KW. Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeating;  
 Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 Hydrolase; Serine Protease; Kringle; Signal.  
 FT. SIGNAL; 1; 24.  
 FT. PROPER; 25; 43.  
 FT. CHAIN; 44; 617.  
 FT. DOMAIN; 109; 187.  
 FT. PEPTIDE; 44; 200.  
 FT.

	Matches	12;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
QY	1	DACEGDGGFV	12							
Do	558	DACEGDGGFV	569							
RESULT 2										
ID	THRB_MOUSE	STANDARD;		PRT;	618	AA.				
AC	P19221;									
DT	01-NOV-1990	(Rel.	16,	Created)						
DT	01-NOV-1990	(Rel.	16,	Last sequence update)						
DT	28-FEB-2003	(Rel.	41,	Last annotation update)						
DE	Prothrombin precursor	(EC	3.4.21.5).							
GN	F2 OR CF2.									
OS	Mus musculus (Mouse);									
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;									
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.									
OX	NCBI_TAXID=10090;									
RN	[1]									
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N A.									
RC	STRAIN=C57BL/6; TISSUE=Liver;									
RX	MEDLINE#9102551; PubMed=2222810;									
RA	Frierson Degen S.J., Schaffer L.A., Jamison C.S., Grant S.G.,									
RA	Fitzgibbon J.J., Pai J.-A., Chapman V.M., Elliott R.W.,									
RT	"Characterization of the cDNA coding for mouse prothrombin and localization of the gene on mouse chromosome 2.;"									
RJ	DNA Cell Biol. 9:487-495(1990),									
RN	[2]									
RP	SEQUENCE OF 384-618 FROM N.A.									
RC	TISSUE=Liver;									
RX	MEDLINE#92212013; PubMed=1557383;									
RA	Barfield D.K., MacGillivray R.T.;									
RT	"Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.;"									
RT	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2779-2783(1992).									
CC	-I- FUNCTION: THROMBIN, WHICH CLEAVES BONDS AFTER ARG & LYS, CONVERTS FIBRINogen TO FIBRIN AND ACTIVATES FACTORS V, VII, VIII, XII,									
CC	AND, IN COMPLEX WITH TURMOMODULIN, PROTEIN C.									
CC	-I- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Preferential cleavage: Arg <sup>-</sup> -Gly <sup>-</sup> activates fibrinogen to fibrin and releases fibrinopeptide A and B.									
CC	-I- PTM: THE GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMYL RESIDUES, WHICH BIND CALCIUM IONS, RESULT FROM THE CARBOXYLATION OF GLUTAMYL RESIDUES BY A MICROSOMAL ENZYME, THE VITAMIN K-DEPENDENT CARBOXYLASE. THE MODIFIED RESIDUES ARE NECESSARY FOR THE GA-DEPENDENT INTERACTION WITH A NEGATIVELY CHARGED PHOSPHOLIPID SURFACE, WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE CONVERSION OF PROTHROMBIN TO THROMBIN.									
CC	-I- MISCELLANEOUS: PROTHROMBIN IS ACTIVATED ON THE SURFACE OF A PHOSPHOLIPID MEMBRANE THAT BINDS THE AMINO END OF PROTHROMBIN & FACTOR XA. IN CA-DEPENDENT INTERACTIONS, FACTOR XA REMOVES THE ACTIVATION PEPTIDE & CLEAVES THE REMAINING PART INTO LIGHT & HEAVY CHAINS. THE ACTIVATION PROCESS STARTS SLOWLY BECAUSE FACTOR V ITSELF HAS TO BE ACTIVATED BY THE INITIAL, SMALL AMOUNTS OF THROMBIN.									
CC	-I- MISCELLANEOUS: THROMBIN CAN ITSELF CLEAVE THE AMINO TERMINAL									
FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT
FT	CHAIN	44	618	PROTHROMBIN.						
FT	PEPTIDE	44	600	ACTIVATION PEPTIDE (FRAGMENT 1).						
FT	PEPTIDE	201	324	ACTIVATION PEPTIDE (FRAGMENT 2).						
FT	CHAIN	325	360	THROMBIN LIGHT CHAIN (A).						
FT	CHAIN	361	618	THROMBIN HEAVY CHAIN (B).						
FT	DOMAIN	109	187	KRINGLE 1.						
FT	DOMAIN	215	292	KRINGLE 2.						
FT	DOMAIN	361	618	SERINE PROTEASE.						
FT	DOMAIN	200	201	CLEAVAGE (BY THROMBIN).						
FT	SITE	325	325	CLEAVAGE (BY FACTOR XA).						

FRAGMENT (FRAGMENT 1) OF THE PROTHROMBIN, PRIOR TO ITS ACTIVATION BY FACTOR XA.

CC BY FACTOR XA.

CC -I- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO PEPTIDASE FAMILY SI.

CC -I- SIMILARITY: Contains 2 kringle domains.

CC This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation - the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial entities requires a license agreement (See <http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/> or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).

CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).

FT	SITE	360	CLEAVAGE (BY FACTOR XA).
FT	ACT SITE	403	CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	ACT SITE	459	CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	ACT SITE	565	CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	MOD RES	50	CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	MOD RES	51	GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD RES	58	GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD RES	60	GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD RES	63	GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD RES	64	GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD RES	69	GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD RES	70	GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD RES	73	GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD RES	76	GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	DISULFID	61	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULFID	91	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULFID	109	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULFID	130	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULFID	158	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULFID	215	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULFID	236	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULFID	264	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULFID	333	INTERCHAIN (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DISULFID	388	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULFID	533	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULFID	561	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	CARBONID	122	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	CARBONID	144	N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .).
FT	CARBONID	413	N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .).
FT	CARBONID	553	N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .).
SQ	SEQUENCE	618 AA;	BB9F719AFED01B0 CRC64;
Query	Match	100.0%	Score 69; DB 1; length 618;
Qy	1	DACEGDGSQEV 12	Best local similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0-00031; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	559	DAEGDGSQEV 570	Matches 12; Conservative 0; Nucleotides 0;
RESULT 3			
THR-HUMAN	STANDARD:	PRY	622 AA.
ID	THR-HUMAN	P00734;	
DT	21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Created)		
DT	01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)		
DT	15-SEP-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)		
DE	Prothrombin precursor (EC 3.4.21.5) (Coagulation factor II).		
GN	F2.		
OS	Homo sapiens (Human).		
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;		
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarthini; Hominidae; Homo.		
OK	NCBI_TaxID=9606;		
[1]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N_A.		
RX	MEDLINE=88077877; PubMed=2825773;		
RA	Degen S.J.F., Davie E.W.;		
RT	"Nucleotide sequence of the gene for human prothrombin,";		
RL	Biocchemistry 26:6165-6177(1987).		
RN	[2]		
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N_A., AND VARIANT MET-165.		
RA	Rieder M.J., Armel T.Z., Carrington D.P., Chung M.-W., Lee K.L.,		
RA	Ozuna M., Pool C.L., Toth E.J., Yi Q., Nickerson D.A.;		
RA	Submitted (JAN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.		
RN	RN		
RP	SEQUENCE OF 8-632 FROM N_A.		
RX	MEDLINE=83231463; PubMed=3305407;		
RA	Degen S.J.F., McGillivray R.T.A., Davie E.W.;		
RT	"Characterization of the complementary deoxyribonucleic acid and gene coding for human prothrombin."		
RT	Biochemistry 22:2037-2097(1983).		
RL	[3]		
RN	RN		
RP	SEQUENCE OF 44-314.		
RX	MEDLINE=77193964; PubMed=266717;		
RA	Walz D.A., Hewett-Elliott D., Seegers W.H.;		
RA	"Primary structure of human prothrombin fragments 1 and 2.,";		
RT	"Amino acid sequence of human prothrombin."		
RL	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 74:1169-1173(1977).		
RN	RN		
RP	SEQUENCE OF 315-622.		
RX	MEDLINE=77207111; PubMed=873923;		
RA	Burkowski R.J., Elton J., Downing M.R., Mann K.G.;		
RA	"Primary structure of human prothrombin 2 and alpha-thrombin."		
RL	J. Biol. Chem. 252:4942-4957(1977).		
RN	RN		
RP	SEQUENCE OF 315-622.		
RX	MEDLINE=77207111; PubMed=873923;		
RA	Boed W., Mayr I., Baumann U., Huber R., Stone S.R., Hofsteenge J.;		
RA	Rabiet M.J., Blashill A., Fugle B., Furie B.C.;		
RT	"Prothrombin fragment 1 X 2 X 3, a major product of prothrombin activation in human plasma,";		
RL	J. Biol. Chem. 261:13210-13215(1986).		
RN	RN		
RP	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (1.9 ANGSTROMS).		
RX	MEDLINE=9005942; PubMed=258108;		
RA	Boed W., Mayr I., Baumann U., Huber R., Stone S.R., Hofsteenge J.;		
RA	"The refined 1.9 Å crystal structure of human alpha-thrombin: interaction with D-Pro-Pro-Ang chloromethylketone and significance of the Tyr-Pro-Pro-Tyr insertion segment.,";		
RT	RT the Tyr-Pro-Pro-Tyr insertion segment.,";		
RL	EMBO J. 8:3467-3475(1989).		
RN	RN		
[8]	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).		
RX	MEDLINE=9327071; PubMed=337926;		
RA	Rydel T.J., Ravichandran K.G., Tulinsky A., Bode W., Huber R.,		
RA	Rötsch C., Fenton J.W. II;		
RA	"The structure of a complex of recombinant hirudin and human alpha-thrombin.,";		
RT	RT Science 249:277-280(1990).		
RL	RL		
RN	RN		
RP	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.5 ANGSTROMS).		
RX	MEDLINE=9435942; PubMed=8071320;		
RA	Rydel T.J., Yin M., Padmanabhan K.P., Blankenship D.T., Cardin A.D.,		
RA	Correa P.S., Fenton J.W. II, Tulinsky A.;		
RA	"Crystallographic structure of human gamma-thrombin.,";		
J. Biol. Chem. 269:22000-22006(1994).	J. Biol. Chem. 269:22000-22006(1994).		
RL	RL		

[10] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).  
 RP RX MEDLINE=97357286; PubMed=3219615;  
 RA RT Emson C.T., Stubbs M.T.,  
 RA "The thrombin E192Q-BPTI complex reveals gross structural  
 RT rearrangements: implications for the interaction with antithrombin  
 and thrombomodulin.";  
 RL EMBJ 16:2977-2984 (1997).  
 RN [11] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.1 ANGSTROMS) OF 328-601.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=99162521; PubMed=10051558;  
 RA RT Gultro E.R., Caccia S., Rose T., Futterer K., Waksman G., di Cera E.,  
 RA "Unexpected crucial role of residue 225 in serine proteases.";  
 RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96:1852-1857 (1999).  
 RN [12] VARIANT BARCELONA.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=87033739; PubMed=3771562;  
 RA RT "Molecular defect of prothrombin Barcelona. Substitution of cysteine  
 for arginine at residue 213.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 261:15045-15058 (1986).  
 RN [13] VARIANT FRANKFURT.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=95311001; PubMed=7792730;  
 RA RT Degen S.J.F., McDowell S.A., Sparks L.M., Scharrer I.,  
 RA "Prothrombin Frankfurt: a dysfunctional prothrombin characterized by  
 RT substitution of Glu-466 by Ala.";  
 RL Thromb. Haemost. 73:203-209 (1995).  
 RN [14] VARIANT HIM-1 AND HIM-2.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=99043342; PubMed=421398;  
 RA RT Morisita E., Saito M., Kumabashiri I., Asakura H., Matsuda T.,  
 RA Yamaguchi K.;  
 RT "Prothrombin Him-1: a compound heterozygote for two dysfunctional  
 RT prothrombin molecules (Met-337-->Thr and Arg-388-->His)." ;  
 RL Blood 80:2275-2280 (1992).  
 RN [15] VARIANT PADUA-1.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=95169898; PubMed=7865694;  
 RA RT James H.L., Kim D.J., Zheng D.-Q., Girolami A.,  
 RA "Prothrombin Padua 1: incomplete activation due to an amino acid  
 RT substitution at a factor Xa cleavage site.";  
 RL Blood Coagul. Fibrinolysis 5:841-844 (1994).  
 RN [16] VARIANT QUILCH-1.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=89207504; PubMed=3242619;  
 RA RT Henrikse R.A., Mann K.G.,  
 RA "Identification of the primary structural defect in the dysthrombin  
 RT thrombin Quick 1: substitution of cysteine for arginine-382.";  
 RL Biochemistry 27:19160-9165 (1988).  
 RN [17] VARIANT QUILCH-2.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=89247398; PubMed=271946;  
 RA RT "Substitution of valine for glycine-558 in the congenital dysthrombin  
 RT thrombin Quick II alters primary substrate specificity.";  
 RN

RL Biochemistry 28:2078-2082 (1989).  
 RN [18] VARIANT SALAKTA.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=2238975; PubMed=1354965;  
 RA RT Miyata T., Aruga K., Umeyama H., Bezeaud A., Guillen M.-C.,  
 RA Iwanaga S.,  
 RA "Prothrombin Salakta: substitution of glutamic acid-466 by alanine  
 RT reduces the fibrinogen clotting activity and the esterase activity.";  
 RL Biochemistry 31:7457-7462 (1992).  
 RN [19] VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=87185407; PubMed=3567158;  
 RA RT Miyata T., Morita T., Inomoto T., Kawauchi S., Shirakami A.,  
 RA Iwanaga S.,  
 RA "Prothrombin Tokushima, a replacement of arginine-418 by tryptophan  
 RT that impairs the fibrinogen clotting activity of derived thrombin  
 RT Tokushima.";  
 RL Biochemistry 26:1117-1122 (1987).  
 RN [20] VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=87101511; PubMed=3801671;  
 RA RT Inomoto T., Shirakami A., Kawauchi S., Shigekiyo T., Saito S.,  
 RA Miyoshi K., Morita T., Iwanaga S.,  
 RA "Prothrombin Tokushima: characterization of dysfunctional thrombin  
 RT derived from a variant of human prothrombin.";  
 RL Blood 69:565-569 (1987).  
 RN [21] VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=8226898; PubMed=1349838;  
 RA Iwahara H., Yoshimoto K., Shigekiyo T., Shirakami A., Saito S.,  
 RA Itakura M.;  
 RA Board P.G., Shaw D.C.,  
 RA "Detection of a single base substitution of the gene for prothrombin  
 RT Tokushima. The application of PCR-SSCP for the genetic and molecular  
 RT analysis of dysprothrombinemia.";  
 RL Int. J. Hematol. 55:93-100 (1992).  
 RN [22] VARIANT TYPE-3.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=831204667; PubMed=6405779;  
 RA RT "Determination of the amino acid substitution in human prothrombin  
 RT type 3 (157 Glu leads to Lys) and the localization of a third  
 RT thrombin cleavage site.";  
 RL Br. J. Haematol. 54:245-254 (1983).  
 RN [23] VARIANT MET-165 AND THR-386.  
 RP RX MEDLINE=9318093; PubMed=10311209;  
 RA Cargill M., Althausler D., Ireland J., Sklar P., Ardlie K., Patil N.,  
 RA Shaw N., Lane C.R., Lim E.P., Kalyanaraman N., Nemesh J., Ziaugra L.,  
 RA Friedland L., Rolfe A., Warrington J., Lipschutz R., Daley G.Q.,  
 RA Lander E.S.;  
 RA "Characterization of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in coding regions  
 RT of human genes.";  
 RL Nat. Genet. 22:231-238 (1999).  
 RN [24] VARIANT.  
 RP ERATON.  
 RA Cargill M., Althausler D., Ireland J., Sklar P., Ardlie K., Patil N.,  
 RA Shaw N., Lane C.R., Lim E.P., Kalyanaraman N., Nemesh J., Ziaugra L.,

RA	Friedland L., Rolfe A., Warrington J., Lipschutz R., Daley G.Q.,	RL	pp-25-46, Leiden University Press, Leiden (1975).
RA	Lander E.S.;	RN	[4]
RL	Nat. Genet. 23:373-373(1999);	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.8 ANGSTROMS) OF ACTIVATION PEPTIDE 1.	
CC	-!- FUNCTION: THROMBIN, WHICH CLEAVES BONDS AFTER ARG & LYS, CONVERTS FIBRINOGEN TO FIBRIN AND ACTIVATES FACTORS V, VII, VIII, X, XI, AND, IN COMPLEX WITH THROMBOMODULIN, PROTEIN C.	RX	MEDLINE=8626631; PubMed=3741841;
CC	-!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Preferential cleavage: Arg-1-Gly; activates fibrinogen to fibrin and releases fibrinopeptide A and B.	RA	Park C.H., Tulinsky A.; "Three-dimensional structure of the kringle sequence: structure of prothrombin fragment 1.";
CC	-!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Extracellular.	RL	Biochemistry 25:3977-3982(1986).
CC	-!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: SYNTHESIZED IN THE LIVER; FOUND IN PLASMA.	RN	[5]
CC	-!- PTM: THE GAMMA-ARROXIGUANYL RESIDUES, WHICH BIND CALCIUM IONS, RESULT FROM THE CARBOXYLATION OF GLUTAMYL RESIDUES BY A MICROSOMAL ENZYME, THE VITAMIN K-DEPENDENT CARBOXYLASE. THE MODIFIED RESIDUES ARE NECESSARY FOR THE Ca <sup>2+</sup> -DEPENDENT INTERACTION WITH A NEGATIVELY CHARGED PHOSPHOLIPID SURFACE, WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE CONVERSION	RP	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.25 ANGSTROMS) OF ACTIVATION PEPTIDE 1.
CC	Query Match: 100.0%; Score 69; DB 1; Length 622;	RA	MEDLINE=9131666; PubMed=1856867;
CC	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00031; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Caps 0;	RA	Seehadri T.-P., Tulinsky A., Skazyozai-Jankun E., Park C.H.; "Structure of bovine prothrombin fragment 1 refined at 2.25-A resolution.", J. Mol. Biol. 220:481-494(1991).
CC	Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Caps 0;	RL	[6]
QY	1 DACEGDGGPFV 12	RN	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.2 ANGSTROMS) OF ACTIVATION PEPTIDE 1.
Db		RA	MEDLINE=92190185; PubMed=1547236;
	562 DACEGDGGPFV 573	RA	Soriano-Garcia M., Padmanabhan K., de Vos A.M., Tulinsky A.; "The Ca <sup>2+</sup> ion and membrane binding structure of the Gla domain of Ca-prothrombin fragment 1.", Biochemistry 31:2554-2566(1992).
		RL	[7]
		RN	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).
		RA	MEDLINE=92190185; PubMed=1560020;
		RT	"The structure of residues 7-15 of the A alpha-chain of human fibrinogen bound to bovine thrombin at 2.3-A resolution.",
		RL	J. Biol. Chem. 267:7911-7920(1992).
		RN	[8]
		RA	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).
		RT	Martin P.D., Robertson W., Turk D., Huber R., Bode W., Edwards B.F.P., "The structure of residues 7-15 of the A alpha-chain of human fibrinogen bound to bovine thrombin at 2.3-A resolution.",
		RL	J. Biol. Chem. 267:7911-7920(1992).
		RN	[9]
		RA	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).
		RT	Brandstetter H., Turk D., Hoffken H.W., Grosse D., Stuerzebecher J., Martin P.D., Edwards B.F.P., Bode W., "Refined 2.3 A X-ray crystal structure of bovine thrombin complexes formed with the benzodiazine and arginine-based thrombin inhibitors NAPB, 4-TAPB and MQPA. A starting point for improving antithrombotics.",
		RL	J. Mol. Biol. 226:1085-1089(1992).
		RN	[10]
		RA	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (3.1 ANGSTROMS) OF COMPLEX WITH ORNITHODORN.
		RT	MEDLINE=97105783; PubMed=8947023;
		RL	van de Loos A., Stubbs M.T., Bode W., Friedrich T., Bollschweiler C., Hoffken W., Huber R., "The ornithodorin-thrombin crystal structure, a key to the TAP enigma?",
		RP	Eur J. 15:6011-6017(1996).
	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	RL	
RX	MEDLINE=88249190; PubMed=3379442;	RN	X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.6 ANGSTROMS) OF COMPLEX WITH TRIBIN.
RA	Irwin D.M., Robertson K.A., Macgillivray R.T.A.;	RA	MEDLINE=9800485; PubMed=934325;
RT	"Structure and evolution of the bovine prothrombin gene.",	RA	Fuentes-Prior P., Noeske-Jungblut C., Donner P., Schleuning W.D.,
RL	J. Mol. Biol. 200:31-45(1988).	RA	Huber R., Bode W., "Structure of the thrombin complex with triabin, a lipocalin-like protein-binding inhibitor derived from a triatomine bug.",
BN	{2}	RT	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:11845-11850(1997).
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	RN	[11]
RX	MEDLINE=84205529; PubMed=6526605;	RP	GENE STRUCTURE.
RA	Macgillivray R.T.A., Davie E.W.;		
RT	"Characterization of bovine prothrombin mRNA and its translation product.",		
RT	Prothrombin, Biochemistry 23:1626-1634(1984).		
RL			
BN	{3}		
RP	SEQUENCE OF 44-635, DISULFIDE BONDS, AND CARBOHYDRATE-LINKAGE SITES.		
RA	Macnusson S., Sottrup-Jensen L., Petersen T.E., Claeys H., (In) Henk H.C., Valkamp J.J. (eds.); Boerhaave symposium on prothrombin and related coagulation factors,		
RL			

RX	MEDLINE=8607733; Published=300440;
RA	Irwin D.M.; Ahearn K.G.; Pearson G.D.; McGillivray R.T.A.;
RT	"Characterization of the bovine prothrombin gene.";
RL	Biochemistry 24:6854-6861 (1985).
CC	- - FUNCTION: THROMBIN, WHICH CLEAVES BONDS AFTER ARG & LYS, CONVERTS FIBRINOGEN TO FIBRIN AND ACTIVATES FACTORS V, VII, VIII, XII, AND, IN COMPLEX WITH THROMBOMODULIN, PROTEIN C.
CC	- - CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Preferential cleavage: Arg-1-Gly; activates fibrinogen to fibrin and releases fibrinopeptide A and B.
CC	- - SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Extracellular.
CC	- - TISSUE SPECIFICITY: SYNTHESIZED IN THE LIVER; FOUND IN PLASMA.
CC	- - PTM: THE GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMYL RESIDUES, WHICH BIND CALCIUM IONS, RESULT FROM THE CARBOXYLATION OF GLUTAMYL RESIDUES BY A MICROSOMAL ENZYME, THE VITAMIN K-DEPENDENT CARBOXYLASE. THE MODIFIED RESIDUES ARE NECESSARY FOR THE CA-DEPENDENT INTERACTION WITH A NEGATIVELY CHARGED PHOSPHOLIPID SURFACE, WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE CONVERSION OF PROTHROMBIN TO THROMBIN.
CC	- - MISCELLANEOUS: PROTHROMBIN IS ACTIVATED ON THE SURFACE OF A PHOSPHOLIPID MEMBRANE THAT BINDS THE AMINO END OF PROTHROMBIN & FACTORS VA & XA. IN CA-DEPENDENT INTERACTIONS, FACTOR XA REMOVES THE ACTIVATION PEPTIDE & CLEAVES THE REMAINING PART INTO LIGHT & HEAVY CHAINS. THE ACTIVATION PROCESS STARTS SLOWLY BECAUSE FACTOR V ITSELF HAS TO BE ACTIVATED BY THE INITIAL, SMALL AMOUNTS OF THROMBIN.
CC	- - MISCELLANEOUS: THROMBIN CAN ITSELF CLEAVE THE AMINO TERMINAL FRAGMENT (FRAGMENT 1) OF THE PROTHROMBIN, PRIOR TO ITS ACTIVATION BY FACTOR XA.
CC	- - SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO PEPTIDASE FAMILY SL.
CC	- - SIMILARITY: Contains 2 kringle domains.
CC	- - DATABASE: NAME=Prozyme technical fact sheet; WWW="http://www.prozyme.com/technical/thrombindata.html".
CC	This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation - the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial entities requires a license agreement (see <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/</a> or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC	EMBL: V00135; CA23451.1; -.
DR	EMBL: J00041; AA330781.1; -.
DR	PIR: S02537; TBO.
DR	PDB: 1BFR; 31-JAN-94.
DR	PDB: 1BTR; 31-JAN-94.
DR	PDB: 1ETS; 31-JAN-94.
DR	PDB: 1ETT; 31-JAN-94.
DR	PDB: 2BFI; 31-JAN-94.
DR	PDB: 2BFF; 31-JAN-94.
DR	PDB: 2BFT; 31-MAY-94.
DR	PDB: 1MKW; 07-JUL-97.
DR	PDB: 1MKX; 07-JUL-97.
DR	PDB: 1BQJ; 14-OCT-96.
DR	PDB: 1MFR; 14-OCT-96.
DR	PDB: 1VOC; 23-JUL-97.
DR	PDB: 1VIT; 21-APR-97.
DR	PDB; 1VCP; 06-MAY-98.
DR	PDB; 1A0H; 17-JUN-98.
DR	PDB; 1AVG; 16-FEB-99.
DR	PDB; 1BTH; 24-DEC-97.
DR	PDB; 1IDS; 12-SEP-91.
DR	PDB; 1UVV; 19-NOV-97.
DR	2HPP; 31-JAN-94.
DR	InterPro; IPR00131; Chymotrypsin.
DR	InterPro; IPR002382; GLA blood.
DR	InterPro; IPR00001; Kringle.
DR	InterPro; IPR001966; Prothrombin.
DR	InterPro; IPR001254; Ser protease_TRY.
DR	InterPro; IPR000294; VitK_dep_GLA.
DR	PRINTS; PF00594; gla1.
DR	PRINTS; PF00018; gla2.
DR	Pfam; PF00019; kringle; 1.
DR	Pfam; PF00019; trypsin; 1.
DR	PRINTS; PF00222; CHYMOTRYPSIN.
DR	PRINTS; PF00001; GLA blood.
DR	PRINTS; PF00018; KRINGLE.
DR	PRINTS; PF01505; PROTHROMBIN.
DR	PRINTS; PF00039; KRINGLE; 2.
DR	PRINTS; PF00069; GLA; 1.
DR	SMART; SM00130; KR_2.
DR	SMART; SM00020; TRY_SPEC; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00011; GLU CARBOXYLATION; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00021; KRINGLE_1; 2.
DR	PROSITE; PS00070; KRINGLE_2; 2.
DR	PROSITE; PS00240; TRYPSIN_DOM; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN_HIS; 1.
KW	Blood coagulation; Plasma; Glycoprotein; Repeating sequence; Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver; Hydrolase; Serine protease; Kringle; Signal; 3D-structure.
FT	SIGNAL; 1 24 POTENTIAL.
FT	PROPER; 25 43
FT	CHAIN; 44 625 PROTHROMBIN.
FT	PEPTIDE; 44 199 ACTIVATION PEPTIDE (FRAGMENT 1).
FT	PEPTIDE; 200 317 ACTIVATION PEPTIDE (FRAGMENT 2).
FT	CHAIN; 318 366 THROMBIN LIGHT CHAIN (A).
FT	CHAIN; 367 625 THROMBIN HEAVY CHAIN (B).
FT	DOMAIN; 109 187 KRINGLE 1.
FT	DOMAIN; 214 292 KRINGLE 2.
FT	DOMAIN; 367 625 SERINE PROTEASE.
FT	SITE; 199 200 CLEAVAGE (BY THROMBIN).
FT	SITE; 317 318 CLEAVAGE (BY FACTOR XA).
FT	SITE; 366 367 CLEAVAGE (BY FACTOR XA).
FT	ACT_SITE; 409 409 CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM.
FT	ACT_SITE; 465 465 CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM.
FT	ACT_SITE; 571 571 CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM.
FT	MOD_RES; 50 50 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD_RES; 51 51 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD_RES; 58 60 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD_RES; 60 60 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD_RES; 63 63 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.
FT	MOD_RES; 64 64 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.

Query Match	100.0%	Score 69;	DB 1;	Length 625;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No.	0.00032;	
Matches	12;	Mismatches	0;	
		Indels	0;	
		Gaps	0;	
QY	1	DACGDGGPFV	12	
Db	565	DACGDGGPFV	576	
RESULT 5				
HEPS_HUMAN	STANDARD;	PRT;	417 AA.	
ID	HEPS_HUMAN			
AC	PO581;			
DT	01-NOV-1998 (Rel. 09, Created)			
DT	01-NOV-1998 (Rel. 09, Last sequence update)			
DT	11-SEP-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)			
DE	Serine protease hepsin (EC 3.4.21.-) (transmembrane protease, serine 1).			
DE	HPN OR TPMS1.			
GN				
OS	Homo sapiens (Human).			
OC	Bukarrotota; Metacida; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.			
RN	[1]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RC	TISSUE=Liver;			
RX	MEDLINE=88209431; PubMed=2835076;			
RA	Levyts S.P., Loeb K.R., Hogen F.S., Kurachi K., Davie E.W.;			
RT	"A novel trypsin-like serine protease (hepsin) with a putative transmembrane domain expressed by human liver and hepatoma cells.";			
RL	Biochemistry 27:1067-1074(1988).			
RP	[2]			
RC	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RX	TISSUE=Pancreas, and Spleen;			
RA	MEDLINE=2238257; PubMed=12477932;			
RA	Strauberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,			
RA	Klauser R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shemesh G.M., Schuler G.D.,			
RA	Altshuler S.F., Zeeberg B.R., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,			
RA	Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,			
RA	Platchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Robin G.M., Hong L.,			
RA	Stapleton M., Saarela M.B., Borodac M.F., Casarant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,			
RA	Brownstein M.J., Udin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,			
RA	Raha S.S., Loquillo N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullally S.J.,			
RA	Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunnarson P.H.,			
RA	Richards S., Worley K.C., Haile S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulk S.W.,			
RA	Villalon D.K., Muniz D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,			
RA	Fahy J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,			
RA	Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bourlard G.G.,			
RA	Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,			
RA	Rodriguez A.C., Grinwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,			
RA	Butterfield Y.S.N., Kryzwienski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,			
RA	Schneich A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.,			
RT	"Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences.", Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).			
RL	[3]			
RN	CHARACTERIZATION.			
RP				
RX	MEDLINE=91359502; PubMed=1885621;			
RA	Tsuiji A., Torre-Rosado A., Arai T., le Beau M.M., Lemons R.S.,			
RA	Chou S.H., Kuruchi K.;			
RT	"Hepsin, a cell membrane-associated protease. Characterization, tissue distribution, and gene localization.";			
RT	J. Biol. Chem. 266:16948-16953(1991).			
RP	[4]			
CHARACTERIZATION.				
RA	Torres-Rosado A., O'Shea K.S., Tsuji A., Chou S.H., Kuruchi K.;			
RA	"Hepsin, a putative cell-surface serine protease, is required for mammalian cell growth.";			
RA	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:7181-7187(1993).			
CC	-I- FUNCTION: Plays an essential role in cell growth and maintenance of cell morphology.			
CC	-I- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type II membrane protein.			
CC	-I- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Present in most tissues, with the highest level in liver.			
CC	-I- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO PEPTIDASE FAMILY 51.			
CC	This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation - the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial entities requires a license agreement (See <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/or_send_an_email_to_license@isb-sib.ch">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/or_send_an_email_to_license@isb-sib.ch</a> ).			
DR	EMBL; M19930; AAA30131; -.			
DR	EMBL; X07732; CAA30581; -.			
DR	EMBL; X07002; CAA30581; -.			
DR	EMBL; BC025716; AAC25716; -.			
DR	PTR; S00345; S0045; -.			
DR	HSP; P00763; 1DPC.			
DR	MEKOP; S01224; -.			
DR	Genbank; HGNC:5155; HPN.			
DR	MIN; 14240; -.			
DR	GO; GO:0005867; C: integral to plasma membrane; T:AS.			
DR	GO; GO:0008151; P: cell growth and/or maintenance; T:AS.			
DR	InterPro; IPR00131; Chymotrypsin.			
DR	InterPro; IPR00125; Ser_Protease_Try.			
DR	Pfam; PF00059; trypsin_1.			
DR	PRINTS; PR00722; CHYMATRPSIN.			
DR	SMART; SM00220; TRYSPC_1.			
DR	PROSITE; PSS0240; TRYPSIN_DOM; 1.			
DR	PROSITE; PS0014; TRYPSIN_HIS; 1.			
DR	PROSITE; PS0015; TRYPSIN_SER; 1.			
RA	HYDROLASE; Serine protease; Transmembrane; Signal-anchor.			
FT	CHAIN 1 162 SERINE PROTEASE HEPSEN, NON-CATALYTIC CHAIN (POTENTIAL).			
FT	CHAIN 163 417 SERINE PROTEASE HEPSEN, CATALYTIC CHAIN (POTENTIAL).			
FT	DOMAIN 1 17 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).			
FT	TRANSMEM 18 44 SIGNAL-ANCHOR (TYPE-II MEMBRANE PROTEIN) (POTENTIAL).			
FT	DOMAIN 45 417 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).			
FT	DOMAIN 163 SERINE PROTEASE.			

FT	ACT_SITE	203	203	CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	ACT_SITE	257	257	CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	ACT_SITE	353	353	CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DISULCID	153	277	INTERCHAIN (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DISULCID	188	204	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULCID	322	338	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	DISULCID	349	381	BY SIMILARITY.
FT	CARBONID	112	112	N-LINKED (GLCNAC. .) (POTENTIAL).
SQ	SEQUENCE	417 AA;	45011 MW;	B2086PF661551D7 CRC64;
Query Match		95.7%	Score 66; DB 1; Length 417;	
Best Local Similarity		91.7%	Pred. No. 0.00067;	
Matches	11;	Consecutive	1; Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;
QY		1	DACBGDGGGRPV 12	Gaps 0;
Db		347	DACQGDGGSPFV 358	CC
RESULT 6				
HPBS_MOUSE	ID	HEHS_MOUSE	STANDARD;	PRT;
AC	035453; Q8C9M7;			4316 AA.
DT	15-JUL-1998 (Rel. 36, Created)			
DT	15-SEP-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)			
DE	15-SEP-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)			
DE	Serine protease hepsin (EC 3.4.21.-).			
GN	HPSN.			
OS	Mus musculus (Mouse).			
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrate; Euteleostomi;			
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciuromorpha; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.			
RN	[1] NCBI_TaxID=10090;			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM 2).			
RC	TISSUE=Liver;			
RK	MEDLINE=98059112; PubMed=33545;			
RA	Vu T.-K.H., Liu R.W., Haakma C., Tomassk J.J., Howard E.W.,			
RA	"Identification and cloning of the membran-associated serine			
RT	protease hepsin, from mouse preimplantation embryos.,";			
RL	J. Biol. Chem. 272:31315-31320(1997).			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORMS 1 AND 2).			
RK	MEDLINE=9933944; PubMed=0411637;			
RA	Kawamura S., Kurochi S., Deyashiki Y., Kurochi K.?			
RT	"Complete nucleotide sequence, origin of isoform and functional			
RT	characterization of the mouse hepsin gene.,";			
RL	Eur. J. Biochem. 262:755-764(1999).			
RN	[3] SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM 1).			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM 1).			
RC	STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Kidney;			
RX	MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851;			
RA	Kawai J., Shinzawa A., Shibusawa K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,			
RA	Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukuhishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,			
RA	Aiawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamakawa I.,			
RA	Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gotohori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,			
RA	Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batzloff S., Casavant T.,			
RA	Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,			
RA	Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,			
RA	Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Warner L., Washio T.,			
RA	Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,			
RA	Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carrinci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,			
RA	Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Garrido M.,			
RA	Gustincich S., Hill D., Hoffmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,			
RA	Lyons P., Marchianni I., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,			
RA	Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,			
RA	Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Serra T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,			
RA	Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,			
RA	Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida R., Hasegawa Y., Kawai H., Kohsuki S.,			
RA	Hayashizaki Y.,			
RT	"Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.,"			
RL	Nature 409:685-690(2001).			
CC	-!- SUBCELLULAR_LOCALIZATION: Plays an essential role in cell growth and maintenance			
CC	of cell morphology.			
CC	-!- ALTERNATIVE_PRODUCTS: Type II membrane protein.			
CC	Event=Alternative_splicing; Named_isoforms=2;			
CC	Name=1; Synonyms=1a;			
CC	Isode=35453-1; Sequence=Displayed;			
CC	Note=Minor_isoform;			
CC	Name=2; Synonyms=2a;			
CC	Isode=035453-2; Sequence=VSP_007232;			
CC	Note=Major_isoform;			
CC	-!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS_TO_PEPIDB_FAMILY S1.			
CC	-!- CAUTION: Ref.3 sequence differs from that shown due to			
CC	framshifts in positions 155, 191 and 233.			
CC	This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration			
CC	between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -			
CC	the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its			
CC	use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way			
CC	modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial			
CC	entities requires a license agreement (See <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce</a>			
CC	or send an email to license@sb-sib.ch).			
DR	EMBL; AF330065; AAB84221.1; -_FRAME;			
DR	EMBL; AK02694; BAB22289.2; ALT_FRAME.			
DR	HSSP; P00763; 1DPO.			
DR	MEOPP; S01-2247; -			
DR	MGP; MGI:1126620; Rpn.			
DR	InterPro; IPR001314; Chymotrypsin.			
DR	InterPro; IPR001250; Ser_Protease_Try.			
DR	InterPro; IPR001190; Ssr_receptor.			
DR	Pfam; PF00059; trypsin_1.			
DR	PRINTS; P00722; CHYMOTRYPsin.			
DR	SMART; SM00202; SR_1.			
DR	SMART; SM00020; TRP_SPC_1.			
DR	PROSITE; PS02040; TRYPSIN_DOM_1.			
DR	PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN_HIS_1.			
DR	PROSITE; PS00133; TRYPSIN_SEN_1.			
KW	Hydrolase; Serine protease; Transmembrane; Signal-anchor;			
KW	Alternative splicing.			
CHAIN	1	181	SERINE PROTEASE HEPSIN, NON-CATALYTIC	
CHAIN	182	436	SERINE PROTEASE HEPSIN, CATALYTIC CHAIN	

(POTENTIAL).  
 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).  
 SIGNAL-ANCHOR (TYPE-II MEMBRANE PROTEIN)  
 (POTENTIAL).  
 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).

GenCore version 5.1.6  
 Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.

Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.  
 OM protein - protein search, using sw model  
 Run on: February 11, 2004, 14:47:57 ; Search time 20.5161 Seconds  
 (without alignments)  
 150.936 Million cell updates/sec

FT DOMAIN 21 36 (POTENTIAL).  
 FT TRANSM 37 63 SIGNAL-ANCHOR (TYPE-II MEMBRANE PROTEIN)  
 FT DOMAIN 64 436 (POTENTIAL).  
 FT DOMAIN 182 436 SERINE PROTEASE.  
 FT ACT\_SITE 222 222 CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM (BY SIMILARITY).  
 FT ACT\_SITE 276 276 CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM (BY SIMILARITY).  
 FT ACT\_SITE 372 372 CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM (BY SIMILARITY).  
 FT DISULFID 172 296 INTERCHAIN (BY SIMILARITY).  
 FT DISULFID 207 223 BY SIMILARITY.  
 FT DISULFID 341 357 BY SIMILARITY.  
 FT DISULFID 368 400 BY SIMILARITY.  
 FT CARBONID 131 131 N-LINKED GLCNAc. . . (POTENTIAL).  
 FT VARSPLIC 25 44 Missing (in Isoform 2).  
 FT CONFLICT 85 85 /FTrd=SP 007232.  
 FT CONFLICT 204 204 L -> F (IN REF. 2 AND 3).  
 FT CONFLICT 214 214 T -> Y (IN REF. 3).  
 FT CONFLICT 224 229 G -> R (IN REF. 3).  
 FT CONFLICT 264 264 NR -> E (IN REF. 3).  
 FT CONFLICT 281 281 P -> L (IN REF. 3).  
 FT CONFLICT 436 AA; 46787 MW; 4309318C620B00 CRG64;

Query Match 95.7%; Score 66; DB 1; Length 436;  
 Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 0.0007; 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Query 1 DACBGGSGPFRV 12  
 ||:|||||:|||  
 DB 366 DACQGDGGPFRV 377

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:54:03

Job time : 5.0326 secs

Title: US-10-030-611-2  
 Perfect score: 69  
 Sequence: 1 DAGEGSGGPFRV 12  
 Scoring table: BLASTN62  
 GapOp 10.0 , GapExt 0.5  
 Searched: 830525 seqs, 258052604 residues  
 Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 830525  
 Minimum DB seq length: 0  
 Maximum DB seq length: 200000000  
 Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
 Maximum Match 100%  
 Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SPTRNML\_23:  
 1: sp\_archea:  
 2: sp\_bacteria:  
 3: sp\_fungi:  
 4: sp\_Human:  
 5: sp\_invertebrate:  
 6: sp\_mammal:  
 7: sp\_inic:  
 8: sp\_organelle:  
 9: sp\_phae:  
 10: sp\_plant:  
 11: sp\_rodent:  
 12: sp\_virus:  
 13: sp\_vertebrate:  
 14: sp\_unclassified:  
 15: sp\_rvirus:  
 16: sp\_bacteriapl:  
 17: sp\_archeap:

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match Length	DB ID	Description
------------	-------	--------------------	-------	-------------

1 69 100.0 235 6 Q28731 DE Thrombin (Fragment).  
 2 69 100.0 235 13 Q91004 GN THROMBIN.  
 3 69 100.0 235 13 Q90387 OS Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit).  
 4 69 100.0 239 13 Q91219 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 5 69 100.0 607 13 Q91001 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Lagomorpha; Leporidae; Oryctolagus.  
 6 69 100.0 608 13 Q9PFW7 OC NCBI\_TaxID=9986;  
 7 66 95.7 234 13 Q90244 RN [1]  
 8 66 95.7 435 11 Q9C977 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 9 66 95.7 1524 13 Q91674 RC TISSUE=Liver;  
 10 64 92.8 420 13 Q90504 RX MEDLINE=92212913; PubMed=1557383;  
 11 63 91.3 155 4 Q9J008 RA Banfield, D.K.; Macmillivay, R.T.A.;  
 12 63 91.3 195 4 Q9J007 RA "Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs:  
 13 63 91.3 195 4 Q9J006 RT Amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from  
 14 63 91.3 195 4 Q9IXB4 RT nine different species".  
 15 63 91.3 211 5 Q9J009 RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2779-2783(1992).  
 16 63 91.3 255 5 Q9NBG9 DR EMBL; M81396; AAA31477.1; -.  
 17 63 91.3 257 11 Q9B074 DR HSPB; P00734; IIVS.  
 18 63 91.3 267 5 Q9BK47 DR MEROPS; S01-217; -.  
 19 63 91.3 358 5 Q95029 DR Chymotrypsin.  
 20 63 91.3 371 5 Q8MRY3 DR InterPro; IPR003965; Prothrombin.  
 21 63 91.3 417 11 Q9B210 DR InterPro; IPR01235; Ser\_Protease\_Try.  
 22 63 91.3 456 6 Q9TTR0 DR PFAM; PF00059; trypsin\_1.  
 23 63 91.3 974 13 Q9DWB8 DR PRINTS; PRO1505; CHYMOTRYPsin.  
 24 63 91.3 1374 5 Q9VSU0 DR PROTEIN; PS00020; TRYP\_SPC; 1.  
 25 63 91.3 1449 5 Q9U112 DR SMART; SM0020; TRYP\_SPC; 1.  
 26 63 91.3 1450 5 Q9V108 DR PROSINE; PS0240; TRYPSIN\_DOM; 1.  
 27 63 91.3 1462 5 Q9U113 DR PROSINE; PS00134; TRYSPIN\_HIS; 1.  
 28 63 91.3 2382 5 Q9B0119 DR PROSINE; PS00135; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.  
 29 63 91.3 2409 5 Q96056 DR Hydrolase\_Protease; Serine\_protease.  
 30 63 91.3 2786 5 Q9VSU2 FT NON\_TER 1 1  
 31 61 88.4 248 5 Q9IRE2 SQ SEQUENCE 235 AA; 27093 MW; 92FF3E4F93B36E0 CRC64;  
 32 60 87.0 85 5 Q9MVII Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 6; Length 235;  
 33 60 87.0 155 5 Q9Y1K4 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 0.00086;  
 34 60 87.0 187 5 Q45045 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 35 60 87.0 200 11 Q92406 Q9cv76 mus musculu  
 36 60 87.0 234 11 Q9CV76 Q9W7Q5 Paralichthys  
 37 60 87.0 247 13 Q9W7Q5 Q9V514 dirophiola  
 38 60 87.0 250 5 Q9V514 dirophiola  
 39 60 87.0 252 5 Q9T6498 dipteres a  
 40 60 87.0 253 5 Q9SXZ4 Q9SxZ4 dirophiola  
 41 60 87.0 253 5 Q9MKZ1 Q9MKZ1 dirophiola  
 42 60 87.0 254 5 Q9XY20 Q9XY20 rhypopertha  
 43 60 87.0 254 5 Q96520 stomoxys ca Q96520 stomoxys ca  
 44 60 87.0 254 11 Q8CGR4 Q8CGR4 mus musculu  
 45 60 87.0 255 3 Q9Y7A9 Q9Y7A9 metarhizium

### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
 Q28731 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 235 AA.  
 ID Q28731  
 AC Q28731;  
 DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Created)  
 DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)  
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)

1 69 100.0 235 6 Q28731 DE Thrombin (Fragment).  
 2 69 100.0 235 13 Q91004 GN THROMBIN.  
 3 69 100.0 235 13 Q90387 OS Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit).  
 4 69 100.0 239 13 Q91219 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 5 69 100.0 607 13 Q91001 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Lagomorpha; Leporidae; Oryctolagus.  
 6 69 100.0 608 13 Q9PFW7 OC NCBI\_TaxID=9986;  
 7 66 95.7 234 13 Q90244 RN [1]  
 8 66 95.7 435 11 Q9C977 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 9 66 95.7 1524 13 Q91674 RC TISSUE=Liver;  
 10 64 92.8 420 13 Q90504 RX MEDLINE=92212913; PubMed=1557383;  
 11 63 91.3 155 4 Q9J008 RA Banfield, D.K.; Macmillivay, R.T.A.;  
 12 63 91.3 195 4 Q9J007 RA "Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs:  
 13 63 91.3 195 4 Q9J006 RT Amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from  
 14 63 91.3 195 4 Q9IXB4 RT nine different species".  
 15 63 91.3 211 5 Q9J009 RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2779-2783(1992).  
 16 63 91.3 255 5 Q9NBG9 DR EMBL; M81396; AAA31477.1; -.  
 17 63 91.3 257 11 Q9B074 DR HSPB; P00734; IIVS.  
 18 63 91.3 267 5 Q9BK47 DR MEROPS; S01-217; -.  
 19 63 91.3 358 5 Q95029 DR Chymotrypsin.  
 20 63 91.3 371 5 Q8MRY3 DR InterPro; IPR003965; Prothrombin.  
 21 63 91.3 417 11 Q9B210 DR InterPro; IPR01235; Ser\_Protease\_Try.  
 22 63 91.3 456 6 Q9TTR0 DR PFAM; PF00059; trypsin\_1.  
 23 63 91.3 974 13 Q9DWB8 DR PRINTS; PRO1505; CHYMOTRYPsin.  
 24 63 91.3 1374 5 Q9VSU0 DR PROTEIN; PS00020; TRYP\_SPC; 1.  
 25 63 91.3 1449 5 Q9U112 DR SMART; SM0020; TRYP\_SPC; 1.  
 26 63 91.3 1450 5 Q9V108 DR PROSINE; PS0240; TRYPSIN\_DOM; 1.  
 27 63 91.3 1462 5 Q9U113 DR PROSINE; PS00134; TRYSPIN\_HIS; 1.  
 28 63 91.3 2382 5 Q9B0119 DR PROSINE; PS00135; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.  
 29 63 91.3 2409 5 Q96056 DR Hydrolase\_Protease; Serine\_protease.  
 30 63 91.3 2786 5 Q9VSU2 FT NON\_TER 1 1  
 31 61 88.4 248 5 Q9IRE2 SQ SEQUENCE 235 AA; 27093 MW; 92FF3E4F93B36E0 CRC64;  
 32 60 87.0 85 5 Q9MVII Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 6; Length 235;  
 33 60 87.0 155 5 Q9Y1K4 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 0.00086;  
 34 60 87.0 187 5 Q45045 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 35 60 87.0 200 11 Q92406 Q9cv76 mus musculu  
 36 60 87.0 234 11 Q9CV76 Q9W7Q5 Paralichthys  
 37 60 87.0 247 13 Q9W7Q5 Q9V514 dirophiola  
 38 60 87.0 250 5 Q9V514 dirophiola  
 39 60 87.0 252 5 Q9T6498 dipteres a  
 40 60 87.0 253 5 Q9SXZ4 Q9SxZ4 dirophiola  
 41 60 87.0 253 5 Q9MKZ1 Q9MKZ1 dirophiola  
 42 60 87.0 254 5 Q9XY20 Q9XY20 rhypopertha  
 43 60 87.0 254 5 Q96520 stomoxys ca Q96520 stomoxys ca  
 44 60 87.0 254 11 Q8CGR4 Q8CGR4 mus musculu  
 45 60 87.0 255 3 Q9Y7A9 Q9Y7A9 metarhizium

RESULT 2  
 ID Q91004 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 235 AA.  
 AC Q91004;  
 DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Created)  
 DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)  
 DE Thrombin (Fragment).  
 GN THROMBIN.  
 OS Gecko gecko (Tokay gecko).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Buteleostomi;  
 OC Lepidosaurs; Squamata; Scleroglossa; Gekkonidae; Gecko.  
 OC NGI\_FAXID=36317;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE=Liver;

RX	MEDLINE=92212913; PubMed=1557383;
RA	Banfield D.K., MacGillivray R.T.A.;
RT	"Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.";
RT	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2779-2783(1992).
RL	EMBL; M81392; AAA43091.1; -.
DR	HSSP; P0734; IBTX.
DR	MEROPS; S01.217; -.
DR	InterPro; IPR001314; Chymotrypsin.
DR	InterPro; IPR003966; Prothrombin.
DR	InterPro; IPR001254; Ser_protease_Try.
DR	Pfam; PF00089; trypsin; 1.
DR	PRINTS; PRO0722; CHYMOTRYPSIN.
DR	PRINTS; PRO0150; PROTHROMBIN.
DR	PRINTS; PRO0020; TRYSPN_SPC; 1.
DR	SMART; SM00020; TRYSPN_DOM; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00240; TRYPSIN_HIS; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN_HIS; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00136; TRYPSIN_DOM; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN_HIS; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00136; TRYPSIN_DOM; 1.
KW	Hydrolase; Protease; Serine protease.
FT	NON_TER 1
SQ	SEQUENCE 235 AA; 26933 MW; 122AC09FF62276A CRC64;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 69; DB 13; Length 235;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00086;
Matches	12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 DACEGDGGFPV 12
QY	
Db	175 DACEGDGGFPV 186
RESULT 3	
ID	Q90387 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 235 AA.
AC	Q90387; 01-NOV-1996 (TREMBrel. 01, Created)
DT	01-NOV-1996 (TREMBrel. 01, Last sequence update)
DT	01-MAR-2003 (TREMBrel. 23, Last annotation update)
DE	Thrombin (Fragment).
GN	ONCORYNCHUS MYIUS (Rainbow trout) ( <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> )
OS	Cynops pyrrhogaster (Japanese common newt).
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Euteleostomi; Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Protocanthopterygii; Neopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Oncorhynchus.
OC	NCBI_TaxID=6022; [1]
RN	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP	TISSUE=Liver.
RC	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX	MEDLINE=92212913; PubMed=1557383;
RA	Banfield D.K., MacGillivray R.T.A.;
RT	"Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.";
RT	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2779-2783(1992).
RL	EMBL; M81392; AAA43091.1; -.
DR	HSSP; P0734; IBTX.
DR	MEROPS; S01.217; -.
DR	InterPro; IPR001314; Chymotrypsin.
DR	InterPro; IPR003966; Prothrombin.
DR	InterPro; IPR001254; Ser_protease_Try.
DR	Pfam; PF00089; trypsin; 1.
DR	PRINTS; PRO0722; CHYMOTRYPSIN.
DR	PRINTS; PRO0150; PROTHROMBIN.
DR	PRINTS; PRO0020; TRYSPN_SPC; 1.
DR	SMART; SM00020; TRYSPN_DOM; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00240; TRYPSIN_HIS; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN_HIS; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00136; TRYPSIN_DOM; 1.
KW	Hydrolase; Protease; Serine protease.
FT	NON_TER 1
SQ	SEQUENCE 235 AA; 27727 MW; 49264DD29A57A41F CRC64;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 69; DB 13; Length 235;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00086;
Matches	12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 DACEGDGGFPV 12
QY	
Db	175 DACEGDGGFPV 186
RESULT 4	
Q91218 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 239 AA.	
AC	Q91218; 01-NOV-1996 (TREMBrel. 01, Created)
DI	01-NOV-1996 (TREMBrel. 01, Last sequence update)
DT	01-MAR-2003 (TREMBrel. 23, Last annotation update)
DE	Thrombin (Fragment).
GN	ONCORYNCHUS MYIUS (Rainbow trout) ( <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> )
OS	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) ( <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> )
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Euteleostomi; Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Protocanthopterygii; Neopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Oncorhynchus.
OC	NCBI_TaxID=6022; [1]
RN	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP	TISSUE=Liver.
RC	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX	MEDLINE=92212913; PubMed=1557383;
RA	Banfield D.K., MacGillivray R.T.A.;
RT	"Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.";
RT	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2779-2783(1992).
RL	EMBL; M81392; AAA43091.1; -.
DR	HSSP; P0734; IBTX.
DR	MEROPS; S01.217; -.
DR	InterPro; IPR001314; Chymotrypsin.
DR	InterPro; IPR003966; Prothrombin.
DR	InterPro; IPR001254; Ser_protease_Try.
DR	Pfam; PF00089; trypsin; 1.
DR	PRINTS; PRO0722; CHYMOTRYPSIN.
DR	PRINTS; PRO0150; PROTHROMBIN.
DR	PRINTS; PRO0020; TRYSPN_SPC; 1.
DR	SMART; SM00020; TRYSPN_DOM; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00240; TRYPSIN_HIS; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN_HIS; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00136; TRYPSIN_DOM; 1.
KW	Hydrolase; Protease; Serine protease.
FT	NON_TER 1
SQ	SEQUENCE 235 AA; 27727 MW; 49264DD29A57A41F CRC64;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 69; DB 13; Length 235;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00086;
Matches	12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 DACEGDGGFPV 12
QY	
Db	175 DACEGDGGFPV 186

DR PROSINE; PS00134; TRYPSIN\_HIS; 1.  
 DR PROSINE; PS00135; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.  
 KW Hydrolase; Protease; Serine protease.  
 FT NON\_TIR 1 1  
 SQ SEQUENCE 239 AA; 27396 MW; F0F43F9A3205BF98 CRC64;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 13; Length 239;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00087;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 DACEGDGSQPFV 12  
 ||||||| |||||  
 DB 175 DACEGDGGGFV 186

RESULT 5  
 Q91001 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 607 AA.  
 ID Q91001; PROL; 01-NOV-1996 (TREMBrel. 01, Last sequence update)  
 AC Q91001; DT 01-NOV-1996 (TREMBrel. 01, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TREMBrel. 23, Last annotation update)  
 DB Thrombin.  
 OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Archosauvia; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;  
 OC NCBI\_TaxID=9031;  
 RN (1)  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE=Liver;  
 RA MEDLINE=92212913; PubMed=1557393;  
 RA Banfield D.K., MacGillivray R.T.;  
 RT "Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species";  
 RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2779-2783(1992).  
 RL (2)  
 RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RP TISSUE=Liver;  
 RA MEDLINE=7513365;  
 RA Banfield D.K., Irwin D.M., Wilz D.A., MacGillivray R.T.;  
 RT "Evolution of prothrombin: isolation and characterization of the cDNAs encoding chicken and hagfish prothrombin.;"  
 RT J. Mol. Evol. 38:177-187(1994).  
 RL (3)  
 RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RP TISSUE=Liver;  
 RC Banfield D.K.;  
 RL Submitted (DEC-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 2 KRINGLE DOMAINS.  
 DR EMBL; M81391; AA216191; -;  
 DR HSSP; P00734; IUVS.  
 DR MEROPS; S01.217; -;  
 DR Interpro; IPR001314; Chymotrypsin.  
 DR Interpro; IPR002383; GLA\_blood.  
 DR Interpro; IPR000001; Kringle.

DR InterPro; IPR003966; Prothrombin.  
 DR InterPro; IPR001254; Ser\_protease\_Try.  
 DR InterPro; IPR000294; VitK\_dep\_GLA.  
 DR Pfam; PF00594; GluA\_1.  
 DR Pfam; PF00051; Kringle\_2.  
 DR PRINTS; PR0722; CHYMOTRYPSIN.  
 DR PRINTS; PR0001; GABLOOD.  
 DR PRINTS; PR0018; KRINGLE.  
 DR PRINTS; PR01505; PROTHROMBIN.  
 DR PRODOM; P200395; Kringle\_2.  
 DR SMART; SM00169; GLA\_1.  
 DR SMART; SM00130; KRN\_2.  
 DR PROSINE; PS00020; ITPP\_SPC\_1.  
 DR PROSINE; PS00021; KRINGLE\_1; 2.  
 DR PROSINE; PS00022; KRINGLE\_2; 2.  
 DR PROSINE; PS00240; TRYPSIN\_Dom\_1.  
 DR PROSINE; PS0014; TRYPSIN\_HIS; 1.  
 DR PROSINE; PS0015; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.  
 KW Glycoprotein\_Hydrolase; Kringle; Protease; Serine protease.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 607 AA; 69110 MW; 002F3606EA36270F CRC64;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 69; DB 13; Length 607;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0022;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 DACEGDGGGFV 12  
 |||||||  
 DB 548 DACEGDGGGFV 559

RESULT 6  
 ID Q9PTW7 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 608 AA.  
 AC Q9PTW7; DT 01-MAY-2000 (TREMBrel. 13, Created)  
 DT 01-MAY-2000 (TREMBrel. 13, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TREMBrel. 23, Last annotation update)  
 DB Prothrombin.  
 GN OSPT.  
 OS Struthio camelus (Ostrich).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Archosauvia; Aves; Palaeognathae; Struthioniformes; Struthionidae;  
 OC Strutio.  
 OC NCBI\_TaxID=8801;  
 RN (1)  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE=Liver;  
 RA MEDLINE=20579470; PubMed=1113455;  
 RA Frost C., Nauze R., Olofsson W., Muramata K., Nagamura T., Ogawa T.;  
 RT "Purification and characterization of ostrich prothrombin.";  
 RL Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 32:1151-1159(2000).  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 2 KRINGLE DOMAINS.  
 DR EMBL; AB28871; BAB89046.1; -;  
 DR HSSP; P00734; IUVS.  
 DR MEROPS; S01.217; -;



RC	STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Kidney;	Q91674	PRELIMINARY;	PRT: 1524 AA.
RX	Medline=2235683; PubMed=12466851;	ID	Q91674	
RA	The FANTOM Consortium;	AC	Q91674;	
RA	the RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group Phase I & II Team;	DT	01-NOV-1996 (Tremblrel. 01, Created)	
RT	"Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of 60,770 full-length cDNAs";	DT	01-NOV-1998 (Tremblrel. 08, Last sequence update)	
RL	Nature 420:563-573 (2002).	DE	01-MAR-2003 (Tremblrel. 23, Last annotation update)	
RN	{3}	OS	Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog).	
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Eluteleostomi;	
RC	STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Kidney;	OC	Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipoidea; Pipidae;	
RX	Medline=21085660; PubMed=11217851;	OC	Xenopidae; Xenopus.	
RA	RIKEN FANTOM Consortium;	OX	Xenobi_ TaxID=8355;	
RT	"Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.;"	RN		
RL	Nature 403:685-690 (2001).	RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	
RN	{4}	RX	Medline=9942219; PubMed=10500163;	
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	RA	Lindsay, L.J., Yang, J.C., Hecht, J.L.;	
RX	STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Kidney;	RT	"Orochymase, a Xenopus laevis egg extracellular protease, is translated as part of an unusual polyprotein.;"	
RA	Medline=9279253; PubMed=1039636;	RL	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96:11253-11258 (1999).	
RA	Carrinci, P., Hayashizaki, Y.;	CC	{21}	
RT	"High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.;"	RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	
RL	"Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.;"	RA	Yang, J.C., Lindsay, L.J., Hedrick, J.L.;	
RN	Meth. Enzymol. 303:19-44 (1999).	RT	"cDNA Cloning of Orochymase, a Chymotrypsin-like Protease Released From Xenopus laevis Eggs at Fertilization.;"	
RT	{5}	RL	Submitted (Mar-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.	
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	CC	- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO PEPTIDASE FAMILY S1.	
RC	STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Kidney;	DR	- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 4 CUB DOMAINS.	
RX	Medline=20499374; PubMed=11068661;	DR	EMBL; U81290; AAC24717.1; -.	
RA	Shibata, K., Itoh, M., Aizawa, K., Naoaka, S., Sasaki, N., Carrinci, P.,	DR	HSPE; P00763; IDPO.	
RA	Kondo, H., Akiyama, J., Nishi, K., Kitauchi, T., Tashiro, H., Itoh, M.,	DR	MEROPS; S01.022; -.	
RA	Sumi, N., Ishii, Y., Nakamura, S., Hazama, M., Nishine, T., Harada, A.,	DR	MEROPS; S01.245; -.	
RA	Yamamoto, R., Matsumoto, H., Sakaguchi, S., Ikegami, T., Kashiwagi, K.,	DR	InterPro; IPR001314; Chymotrypsin.	
RA	Fujikawa, S., Itoue, K., Togawa, Y., Izawa, M., Ohara, E., Watanuki, M.,	DR	InterPro; IPR000819; CUB_domain.	
RA	Isheda, T., Ishikawa, T., Ozawa, K., Tanaka, T., Matsunaga, S., Kawai, J.,	DR	InterPro; IPR001256; Ser_protease_Try.	
RA	Ozaki, Y., Muramatsu, M., Inoue, Y., Kira, A., Hayashizaki, Y.;	DR	PFam; PF00431; CUB_5.	
RT	"RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-34-Format sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.;"	DR	PFam; PF00059; trypsin; 3.	
RT	Genome Res. 10:1757-1771 (2000).	DR	PRINTS; PR0722; CHMOTRTPSIN.	
RL	Genome Res. 10:1757-1771 (2000).	DR	SMART; SM00042; CUB; 4.	
DR	EMBL; AK002694; BAA22289.2; -.	DR	PROSITE; PS00110; CUB; 5.	
SQ	SEQUENCE 435 AA; 45944 MW; 019B2A9DE3EEBF40 CRC64;	DR	PROSITE; PS00240; TRYPSIN_DOMAIN; 3.	
Query Match	95.7%; Score 66; DB 11; Length 435;	DR	PROSITE; PS00135; TRYPSIN_SER; 3.	
Matches	11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	FT	KW	
QY	1 DACEGDSGGFV 12	FT	Hydrolase; Protease; Serine protease.	
QY	11:11:11:11:11	FT	CHAIN 57 308 SERINE PROTEASE.	
DB	365 DACQGDSGGFV 376	FT	CHAIN 1295 1524 SERINE PROTEASE.	
DB		FT	SEQUENCE 1524 AA; 167566 MW; 32EFF42128F37263 CRC64;	
Query Match	95.7%; Score 66; DB 13; Length 1524;	FT		
Matches	11; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	FT		
QY	1 DACEGDSGGFV 12	FT		
DB	241 DACQGDSGGFV 252	FT		

RESULT 10

090504 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 420 AA.

ID Q90504; AC Q90504; DT 01-NOV-1996 (TREMBrel. 01, Last sequence update)

DR 01-MAR-2003 (TREMBrel. 23, Last annotation update)

DE Thrombin.

OS *Eptatretus stoutii* (Pacific hagfish).

OC Echaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Hyperostrati; Myxiniiformes;

OC Myxindae; Eptatretinae; Eptatretus;

OX NCBI\_TaxID=7765;

RN [1]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC TISSUE=Liver;

RK MEDLINE=9212913; PubMed=1557383;

RA Banfield D.K., MacGillivray R.T.;

RT "Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species";

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2779-2783(1992).

RN [2]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC TISSUE=Liver;

RK MEDLINE=94223694; PubMed=7513365;

RA Banfield D.K., Irwin D.M., Walz D.A., MacGillivray R.T.;"Evolution of prothrombin: isolation and characterization of the cDNAs encoding chicken and hagfish prothrombin.";

RT J. Mol. Evol. 38:177-187(1994).

RN [3]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC TISSUE=Liver;

RA Banfield D.K.;

RL Submitted (DEC-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

CC -|- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 KRINGLE DOMAIN.

DR EMBL; MBL393; ANM1620.1; -.

DR HSSP; P00734; IUVS.

DR MEROPS; S01.217; -.

DR InterPro; IPR001314; Chymotrypsin.

DR InterPro; IPR000001; Kringle.

DR InterPro; IPR001254; Prothrombin.

DR InterPro; IPR001256; Serine\_protease\_Try.

DR Pfam; PF00051; kringle\_1.

DR Pfam; PF00089; trypsin\_1.

DR PRINTS; PR00722; CHYMOTRYPSIN.

DR PRINTS; PR00018; KRINGLE.

DR PRINTS; PR01050; PROTHROMBIN.

DR ProDom; PD000395; Kringle\_1.

DR SMART; SM00130; KR\_1.

DR SMART; SM00020; TRYF\_SPEC\_1.

DR PROSITE; PS00021; KRINGLE\_1; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00070; KRINGLE\_2; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00240; TRYPSIN\_DOM\_1.

DR PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN\_HIS; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00135; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.

KW Hydrolase; Kringle; Protease; Serine protease.

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:56:04  
Job time : 22.5161 secs

SQ	SEQUENCE	420 AA:	47886 MW:	64522Aa21A57B67A CRC64;
Query Match	92.8%	Score	64	DB 13; Length 420;
Best Local Similarity	91.7%	Prd. No.	0.011; 1;	Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	11;	Conservative	0;	
Qy	1 DACEGDSGGFFV 12			
Db	10	359	DPCEGDSGGFFV 370	

and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model					
Run on:	February 11, 2004, 14:35:52 ; Search time 49.7097 Seconds	SUMMARIES			
title:	US-10-050-611-3	No.	Score	Query Match	Length DB ID
Perfect score:	131	1	131	100.0	23 20 AAV8314
Sequence:	1 AGIKPDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV 23	2	131	100.0	23 21 AAB1293
Scoring table:	BLOSUM62	3	131	100.0	23 22 AAB7053
	Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5	4	131	100.0	23 23 AAB2263
Searched:	1107863 seqs, 158726573 residues	5	131	100.0	23 23 AAE20159
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:	1107863	6	131	100.0	23 23 AAM5058
Minimum DB seq length:	0	7	131	100.0	116 20 AAV9115
Maximum DB seq length:	200000000	8	131	100.0	23 18 AAV1145
Post-processing:	Minimum Match 0%	9	131	100.0	23 24 ABB60563
	Maximum Match 10%	10	131	100.0	23 24 ABB60579
	Listing first 45 summaries	11	131	100.0	23 25 AAB74755
Database :	A_Geneseq_19Jun03.*	12	131	100.0	23 25 AAB74776
	1: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1980.DAT;*	13	131	100.0	23 25 AAB74777
	2: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1981.DAT;*	14	131	100.0	23 25 AAB74778
	3: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1982.DAT;*	15	131	100.0	23 25 AAB74779
	4: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1983.DAT;*	16	131	100.0	23 25 AAB74780
	5: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1984.DAT;*	17	131	100.0	23 25 AAB76033
	6: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1985.DAT;*	18	131	100.0	23 25 AAB76034
	7: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1986.DAT;*	19	131	100.0	23 25 AAB76035
	8: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1987.DAT;*	20	131	100.0	23 25 AAB76036
	9: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1988.DAT;*	21	131	100.0	23 25 AAB76037
	10: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1989.DAT;*	22	131	100.0	23 25 AAB76038
	11: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1990.DAT;*	23	131	100.0	23 25 AAB76039
	12: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1991.DAT;*	24	131	100.0	23 25 AAB76040
	13: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1992.DAT;*	25	131	100.0	23 18 AAV2892
	14: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1993.DAT;*	26	131	100.0	23 21 AAB08633
	15: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1994.DAT;*	27	131	100.0	23 24 ABB60562
	16: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1995.DAT;*	28	131	100.0	23 24 ABB60564
	17: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1996.DAT;*	29	131	100.0	20 AAV9109
	18: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1997.DAT;*	30	131	100.0	20 AAB41797
	19: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1998.DAT;*	31	131	100.0	20 AAB42189
	20: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2000.DAT;*	32	131	100.0	23 AAB10703
	21: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2001.DAT;*	33	131	100.0	14 AAB35763
	22: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2002.DAT;*	34	131	100.0	18 AAV1146
	23: /SIDS1/gcdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2003.DAT;*	35	131	100.0	579 18 AAV1148
		36	131	100.0	20 AAV9108
		37	131	100.0	615 14 AAB38741
		38	131	100.0	615 17 AAB96217
		39	131	100.0	615 17 Human prothrombin.
		40	131	100.0	622 18 AAV11543
		41	131	100.0	622 20 AAV49566
		42	131	100.0	622 24 AAB74671
		43	124	94.7	111 20 AAV9113
		44	124	94.7	308 20 AAV9107
		45	124	94.7	582 20 AAV9106

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,

#### ALIGNMENTS

**RESULT 1**  
 AAW33414  
 AAW83414 standard; peptide; 23 AA.  
 XX  
 XX  
 AC  
 AAW83414;  
 XX  
 DT  
 26-FEB-1999 (first entry)  
 DE  
 Cell growth/adhesion promoting peptide #1.  
 XX  
 KW  
 Cell growth; adhesion; promotion; medical treatment; injury;  
 KW  
 biotissue; bone reinforcement; nerve regeneration; RMP resin.  
 XX  
 OS  
 Synthetic.  
 XX  
 PN : JPI0316581-A.  
 XX  
 PD  
 02-DEC-1998.  
 XX  
 PF  
 15-MAY-1997; 97JP-0140885.  
 XX  
 PR  
 15-MAY-1997; 97JP-0140885.  
 XX  
 PA  
 (KURARAY CO LTD.  
 XX  
 DR  
 WPI; 1999-076400/07.  
 XX  
 PT  
 Material for medical treatment comprises new peptide - used for  
 PT  
 covering injuries, promoting adhesion of biotissues, bone  
 PT  
 reinforcing and nerve regeneration.  
 XX  
 PS  
 Claim 1; Page 12; 14pp; Japanese.  
 XX  
 CC  
 The present invention describes a material for medical treatment which  
 CC  
 comprises one or more peptides of the formula XABGQLMNProQ, or their  
 CC  
 salts, immobilized on a substrate; where X = H, CH3CO or CH3COO;  
 CC  
 A = Ser or Thr; B = Ile, Val or Leu; E = Lys or Arg; G = Ile, Val or  
 CC  
 Leu; J = Gly or Ala; L = Ile, Val or Leu; M = Gly or Ala; Q = Gly, Ala  
 CC  
 or Gly-Lys-Lys-Gly; Y = OH or NH2. Also described is an agent for cell  
 CC  
 growth promotion and/or cell adhesion promotion containing the above  
 CC  
 peptide or its salt as the active component. The peptide and its salt  
 CC  
 can be used for covering injuries, promoting adhesion of biotissues,  
 CC  
 bone reinforcing and nerve regeneration. The present sequence represents  
 CC  
 a specifically claimed peptide of the present invention.  
 XX  
 Sequence 23 AA;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 20; Length 23;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e-08;  
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 AGYKPDDEGKGDAEGDSGGPFV 23  
 Db 1 AGYKPDDEGKGDAEGDSGGPFV 23

**RESULT 2**  
 AAB12893  
 AAB12893 standard; peptide; 23 AA.  
 XX  
 XX  
 AC  
 AAB12893;  
 XX  
 DT  
 02-NOV-2000 (first entry)  
 DE  
 Nerve tissue regenerative peptide SEQ ID #8.  
 XX  
 KW  
 Nerve regeneration; nerve cell proliferation; axon extension; treatment;  
 KW  
 central nervous system disorder; peripheral nervous system disorder;  
 KW  
 spinal disorder; head injury; cerebrovascular disorder.  
 XX  
 OS  
 Synthetic.  
 XX  
 PN : JP2000143531-A.  
 XX  
 PD  
 23-MAY-2000.  
 XX  
 PF  
 11-AUG-1999; 99JP-0227108.  
 XX  
 PR  
 09-SEP-1998; 98JP-0270498.  
 XX  
 PA  
 (KURARAY CO LTD.  
 PA  
 (NISHIURA, Y.  
 PA  
 (SUZUKI, Y.  
 PA  
 (TANIGUCHI, TANIHARA, M.  
 XX  
 DR  
 WPI; 2000-415772/36.  
 XX  
 PT  
 New nerve regeneration material -  
 XX  
 PS  
 Claim 2; Page 5; 17pp; Japanese.  
 XX  
 CC  
 This invention relates to a new nerve regenerative material which  
 CC  
 contains a peptide immobilized to a base which consists of a  
 CC  
 polysaccharide gel such as alginic acid. Sequences AAB12893-B12899  
 CC  
 represent examples of the peptides used in the nerve regeneration  
 CC  
 material. The peptide material causes nerve cell  
 CC  
 proliferation and also causes axonal extension. The material can be used  
 CC  
 for the treatment of central or peripheral nervous system disorders,  
 CC  
 spinal disorders, head injury or cerebrovascular disorders.  
 XX  
 Sequence 23 AA;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 21; Length 23;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e-08;  
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 AGYKPDDEGKGDAEGDSGGPFV 23  
 Db 1 AGYKPDDEGKGDAEGDSGGPFV 23

**RESULT 3**  
 AAB70363  
 AAB70363 standard; peptide; 23 AA.  
 ID AAB70363

XX	AC	AAB70363;
XX	XX	
DT	02-MAR-2001	(first entry)
XX	XX	Human thrombin receptor binding domain peptide SEQ ID NO:8.
DE		
XX		Human thrombin receptor binding domain peptide SEQ ID NO:8.
KW		Neutrophil cell chemotactic; wound healing; inflammation; vulnerability; antiinflammatory.
XX		
OS		Homo sapiens.
XX		
PN		US6184342-B1.
XX		
PD		06-FEB-2001.
XX		
PF		28-OCT-1994; 94US-0310594.
XX		
PR		28-OCT-1994; 94US-0310594.
XX		
PA		(CHRY-) CHRYSALIS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.
XX		
PI		Carney DH, Ramakrishnan S;
XX		
DR		WPI; 2001-202003/20.
XX		
PT		New synthetic neutrophil cell chemotactic peptides, useful for generating antibodies for modulating neutrophil chemotaxis in immune response and wound healing -
XX		
PS		Example 2; Column 6; 15pp; English.
XX		
CC		The present invention describes a synthetic peptide (I) which is a neutrophil cell chemoattractant agent. (I) has vulnerability and antiinflammatory activities. (I) is useful as a potent neutrophil cell chemoattractant agent for generating antibodies against the peptides, which are useful for modulating neutrophil recruitment to a wound site for enhancing or inhibiting inflammation and early effects of wound healing. Neutrophil response to (I) is specific, since monocytes and fibroblasts do not show any expression of the receptor to which (I) binds. The present sequence represents a human thrombin receptor binding domain peptide which is used in an example from the present invention.
CC		
SQ		Sequence 23 AA;
		Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 22; Length 23;
		Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e-08; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY		1 AGYKPDDEKGKGDACEGEGSGPFFV 23
DB		1 AGYKPDDEKGKGDACEGEGSGPFFV 23
RESULT 4		
AEE22563		AEE22563 standard; peptide; 23 AA.
ID		
XX	AC	AAB22563;
XX	XX	
DT	26-JUL-2002	(first entry)
XX	XX	Human thrombin high affinity receptor binding domain.
KW		Human; proteolytically activated receptor for thrombin; neutrophil; chemotactic agent; PAF; inflammation; wound healing; chemotaxis; immune response; vulnerability; thrombin; receptor binding domain.
XX		
OS		Homo sapiens.
XX		
PN		US2002032314-A1.
XX		
PD		14-MAR-2002.
XX		
PF		05-FEB-2001; 2001US-077328.
XX		
PR		28-OCT-1994; 94US-0310594.
XX		
PA		(CHRY-) CHRYSALIS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.
XX		
PI		Carney DH, Ramakrishnan S;
XX		
DR		WPI; 2002-371207/40.
XX		
PT		New synthetic Peptide neutrophil cell chemotactic agents, useful for stimulating or modulating neutrophil cell chemoattractive migration, particularly for modulating neutrophil recruitment during immune response or in wound healing -
XX		
PS		Example 2; Page 3; 15pp; English.
XX		
CC		The present invention relates to novel synthetic peptides and antibodies which are potent chemoattractant agents for neutrophils. The peptides of the invention mimic the activity and role of the cleavage fragment of the proteolytically activated receptor for thrombin (PAF). They are useful for stimulating or modulating neutrophil cell chemoattractive migration or for generating an antibody. In particular, the peptides of the invention are useful for modulating neutrophil recruitment to a wound site for enhancing or inhibiting inflammation and early effects in wound healing. They are also useful for modulating neutrophil chemoataxis in immune response. The present sequence is high affinity receptor binding domain of human thrombin. This peptide is used in the exemplification of the invention.
CC		
SQ		Sequence 23 AA;
		Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 23; Length 23;
		Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e-08; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY		1 AGYKPDDEKGKGDACEGEGSGPFFV 23
DB		1 AGYKPDDEKGKGDACEGEGSGPFFV 23

## RESULT 5

XX AAE20159 standard; peptide; 23 AA.  
 XX AAE20159;  
 XX DR 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)  
 XX DE Human thrombin peptide derivative #2.  
 XX KW Cartilage growth; cartilage repair; arthritic joint; traumatic injury;  
 XX non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor; NPAR; chondrocyte;  
 XX therapy; implantation; thrombin peptide; human.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN WO200207748-A2.  
 XX PD 31-JAN-2002.  
 XX PP 19-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US22668.  
 XX PR 20-JUL-2000; 2000US-219800P.  
 XX PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.  
 XX PI Carney DH, Crowther RS, Sternberg J, Bergmann J;  
 XX DR WPI; 2002-268953/31.  
 XX PT Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g.  
 PT arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically  
 activated thrombin receptor -  
 XX PS Claim 12; Page 25; 28pp; English.  
 XX CC The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and repair of  
 cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist  
 of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (NPAR). The method  
 is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic  
 joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also  
 chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of NPAR agonist to provide  
 cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/repair of cartilage.  
 CC The present sequence is human thrombin peptide derivative which serves  
 CC as a NPAR agonist.  
 XX SQ Sequence 23 AA;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 23; Length 23;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e-08; Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Sq 1 AGYKPDGGKGSDAEGSGGPFV 23  
 Db 1 AGYKPDGGKGSDAEGSGGPFV 23  
 Sq Sequence 23 AA;

## RESULT 6

XX AAM50858 standard; Peptide; 23 AA.  
 XX AAM50858;  
 XX DT 01-MAY-2002 (first entry)  
 XX DE Thrombin-derived peptide used to promote cardiac tissue repair.  
 XX KW Thrombin; revascularisation; vascular occlusion; tissue repair;  
 XX vulnerable; vasoropatic; cardiant; angiogenesis; restenosis;  
 XX therapy; human.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PH Key Location/Qualifiers  
 XX PT Peptide 10.1.13  
 XX FT /note= "thrombin receptor binding domain"  
 XX FT 12.2.3  
 XX FT Peptide /note= "serine esterase conserved sequence"  
 XX PN WO200204008-A2.  
 XX PD 17-JAN-2002.  
 XX PP 12-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US21944.  
 XX PR 12-JUL-2000; 2000US-217503P.  
 XX PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.  
 XX PI Carney DH;  
 XX DR WPI; 2002-179665/23.  
 XX PT Promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularisation,  
 PT stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting  
 vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide -  
 XX Claim 4; Page 19; 24pp; English.  
 XX CC The present peptide comprises a thrombin-derived peptide, TP508,  
 CC that includes a thrombin receptor binding domain sequence (see also  
 CC AAM50856) and a serine esterase conserved sequence (see also  
 CC AAM50857). The peptide is used in a claimed method for promoting  
 cardiac tissue repair. It is administered during or following  
 CC cardiac surgery by injection into cardiac tissue and may be  
 CC formulated as a sustained release formulation. The thrombin  
 CC derivative peptide is also used in claimed methods of stimulating  
 CC revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell  
 CC proliferation, inhibiting vascular occlusion, and inhibiting  
 CC restenosis following balloon angioplasty, in which case it may be  
 CC coated onto the catheter.  
 XX Sq Sequence 23 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 23; Length 23;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3 4e-08;  
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;  
 Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGGPFV 23  
 ||||||| 1 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGGPFV 23

Db 1 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGGPFV 23

CC

DR	WPI; 1997-065455/06.	FT	Misc-difference 229
XX		FT	/note= "Wild-type Trp substituted by Ala"
PT	Prothrombin mutants with reduced clotting activity - useful as	XX	
PT	antagonists of thrombin inhibitors or for anticoagulant therapy	PN	W02002100337-A2.
XX		PD	19-DEC-2002.
PS	Example 3; Page -; 73pp; German.	XX	XX
XX	Prothrombin mutants having one or more changes in amino acid sequence	PF	07-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US16211.
CC	compared with the natural protein and having 0-10% (preferably 0-0.25%)	XX	08-JUN-2001; 2001US-25709P.
CC	of the activity of the natural protein are claimed, provided that the	PR	
CC	changes in amino acid sequence do not affect the capacity of the	XX	
CC	mutants to bind to specific ligands and receptors. The mutants have	PA	(UDEM-) UNIV. EMORY.
CC	greatly reduced clotting activity and are useful as antagonists of	XX	
CC	thrombin inhibitors, such as hirudin, heparin and anti-thrombin III.	PI	Gruber A, Hanson SR, Di Cera E;
CC	The mutations may also result in changes to the in vivo half-life	XX	
CC	of prothrombin. The half-life may be reduced to less than 10 minutes	DR	WPI; 2003-156907/15.
CC	or the mutant prothrombin may have an extended half-life of more than	XX	
CC	1 hour, making it useful as an anticoagulant and to inhibit side-	PT	New variant thrombin, useful as an antithrombotic agent for inhibiting
CC	effects of anti-coagulant treatment. They are converted to inactive	CC	the formation of a thrombus, for determining the level of protein C
CC	thrombin and are able to compete with native, active thrombin for	PT	activation in a blood sample, or for determining the thrombogenic
CC	binding to receptors. The present sequence represents the thrombin	PI	potential of a patient -
CC	mutant which is derived by trypsin cleavage of a specifically	XX	
CC	claimed human prothrombin mutant in which Asp at position 419 is	PS	Claim 15; Fig 2, 95pp; English.
CC	changed to Asn. The thrombin Asn:99 mutant was found to have only	XX	
CC	0.24% of the activity of wild-type thrombin on a thrombogenic	CC	The invention relates to a novel variant human thrombin. The thrombin
CC	substrate.	CC	variant of the invention has anticoagulant activity. The variant thrombin
CC	(Note: This sequence does not appear in the specification and has	CC	or prothrombin is useful as an antithrombotic agent for inhibiting the
CC	been produced by modifying the wild-type sequence of human	CC	formation of a thrombus. The variant thrombin is also useful for
CC	prothrombin which appears in figure 1).	CC	determining the level of protein C activation in a blood sample or the
XX		CC	thrombogenic potential of a patient. The present sequence represents the
SQ	Sequence 259 AA;	XX	B-chain of the thrombin variant W215A.
Query Match	100.0%; Score 131; DB 18; length 259;	SQ	Sequence 259 AA;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e-07;	Query Match	100.0%; Score 131; DB 24; length 259;
Matches	23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e-07;
Qy	1 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGSQPFV 23	Matches	23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	188 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGSQPFV 210	Qy	1 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGSQPFV 23
RESULT 9		Db	188 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGSQPFV 210
ABP60563			
ID	ABP60563 standard; protein; 259 AA.		
XX			
AC	ABP60563;		
XX			
DT	28-MAR-2003 (first entry)		
DE	Human thrombin variant W215A B-chain.		
XX			
KW	Human; thrombin; W215A; anticoagulant; prothrombin; antithrombotic; thrombus; protein C activation.		
XX			
OS	Homo sapiens.		
XX			
Key	Location/Qualifiers		
FH			

XX				Wild-type thrombin.
DE				
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers		
FT	Misc-difference	227		
FT		/note= "Wild-type Glu substituted by Ala"		
FT	Misc-difference	229		
FT		/note= "Wild-type Glu substituted by Ala"		
XX				
PN	W02002100337-A2.			
XX				
PD	19-DEC-2002.			
XX				
PF	07-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US18211.			
XX				
PR	08-JUN-2001; 2001US-297089P.			
XX				
PA	(UYEM-) UNIV EMORY.			
XX				
PI	Gruber A, Hanson SR, Di Ceza E;			
XX				
DR	WPI; 2003-156907/15.			
DR	N-PSDB; ABZ23535.			
XX				
PT	New variant thrombin, useful as an antithrombotic agent for inhibiting the formation of a thrombus, for determining the level of protein C activation in a blood sample, or for determining the thrombogenic potential of a patient			
XX				
PS	Claim 2; Fig 4; 95pp; English.			
CC	The invention relates to a novel variant human thrombin. The thrombin variant of the invention has anticoagulant activity. The variant thrombin			
CC	or prothrombin is useful as an antithrombotic agent for inhibiting the formation of a thrombus. The variant thrombin is also useful for determining the level of protein C activation in a blood sample or the thrombogenic potential of a patient. The present sequence represents the B-chain of the thrombin variant W215A/E217A (WE).			
SQ	Sequence 259 AA;			
Query Match	100.0%	Score 131; DB 24; Length 259;		
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 2.9e-07;		
Matches	23;	Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
Qy	1 AGYKPDGGKGDAEGDSGGPFV 23			
Db	188 AGYKPDGGKGDAEGDSGGPFV 210			
XX				
RESULT	11			
AART4775				
ID	AART4775 standard; Protein; 295 AA.			
XX				
AC	AART4775;			
XX				
DT	25-MAR-2003 (updated)			
DT	04-NOV-1995 (first entry)			
XX				
RESULT	12			



CC	0.5 or greater than 2 compared to thrombin). The mutant thrombin is produced in recombinant cell culture or by in vitro methods, and is used to treat thrombotic conditions, particularly during cardiac bypass surgery and in cases of septic shock.
CC	(Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX	Sequence 295 AA;
SQ	Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 16; Length 295; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-07; Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Qy 1 AGYRPDGKRGDAEGDGSGPFFV 23                     Db 224 AGYRPDGKRGDAEGDGSGPFFV 246 XX
RESULT 14	
ARY4778	Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 16; Length 295; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-07; Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Qy 1 AGYRPDGKRGDAEGDGSGPFFV 23                 Db 224 AGYRPDGKRGDAEGDGSGPFFV 246 XX
ID	ARY4778 standard; Protein; 295 AA.
XX	Sequence 295 AA;
AC	ARY4778;
XX	
DI	25-MAR-2003 (updated)
DT	04-NOV-1995 (first entry)
XX	Mutant thrombin E229F.
DE	
KW	Thrombin; oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis; procoagulant; anticoagulant; protein engineering; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
FH	Key-difference 265
FT	Protein /note= "Glu in wild-type" 37..295
FT	/note= "mature protein"
XX	
PN	W09513385-A2.
XX	
PD	18-MAY-1995.
XX	
PF	14-NOV-1994; 94WO-US13194.
XX	
PR	10-JUN-1994; 94US-0258038.
PR	12-NOV-1993; 93US-0152657.
XX	
PA	(GILE-) GILEAD SCI.
XX	
PI	Gibbs CS, Leung LLK, Tsiang M;
XX	
DR	WPI; 1995-194103/25.
XX	
PT	Thrombin derivs with segregated pro- and anticoagulant activities - useful for treating thrombotic disorders but also diagnosis, treatment of tumours, etc.
PT	
XX	Claim 22; Page 63/3; 78pp; English.
PS	
CC	The mutant thrombin sequence, generated by oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis, has at least 80% homology with thrombin, and is capable of protein-C activation without significant fibrinogen clotting activity, and vice versa (specifically, it has a ratio of protein-C activity to fibrinogen clotting activity of less than 0.5 or greater than 2 compared to thrombin). The mutant thrombin is produced in recombinant cell culture or by in vitro methods, and is used to treat thrombotic conditions, particularly during cardiac bypass surgery and in cases of septic shock.
CC	(Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX	Sequence 295 AA;
SQ	Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 16; Length 295; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-07; Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Qy 1 AGYRPDGKRGDAEGDGSGPFFV 23                 Db 224 AGYRPDGKRGDAEGDGSGPFFV 246 XX
RESULT 15	
ARY4779	Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 16; Length 295; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-07; Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Qy 1 AGYRPDGKRGDAEGDGSGPFFV 23                 Db 224 AGYRPDGKRGDAEGDGSGPFFV 246 XX
ID	ARY4779 standard; Protein; 295 AA.
XX	Sequence 295 AA;
AC	ARY4779;
XX	
DI	25-MAR-2003 (updated)
DT	04-NOV-1995 (first entry)
XX	Mutant thrombin E229S.
DE	
KW	Thrombin; oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis; procoagulant; anticoagulant; protein engineering; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
FH	Key-difference 265
FT	Misc-difference /note= "Glu in wild-type" 37..295
FT	/note= "mature protein"
XX	
PN	W09513385-A2.
XX	
PD	18-MAY-1995.
XX	
PF	14-NOV-1994; 94WO-US13194.
XX	
PR	10-JUN-1994; 94US-0258038.
PR	12-NOV-1993; 93US-0152657.
XX	
PA	(GILE-) GILEAD SCI.
XX	
PI	Gibbs CS, Leung LLK, Tsiang M;
XX	
DR	WPI; 1995-194103/25.
XX	
PT	Thrombin derivs with segregated pro- and anticoagulant activities - useful for treating thrombotic disorders but also diagnosis, treatment of tumours, etc.
PT	
XX	Claim 22; Page 63/3; 78pp; English.
PS	
CC	The mutant thrombin sequence, generated by oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis, has at least 80% homology with thrombin, and is capable of protein-C activation without significant fibrinogen clotting activity, and vice versa (specifically, it has a ratio of protein-C activity to fibrinogen clotting activity of less than 0.5 or greater than 2 compared to thrombin). The mutant thrombin is produced in recombinant cell culture or by in vitro methods, and is used to treat thrombotic conditions, particularly during cardiac bypass surgery and in cases of septic shock.
CC	(Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX	Sequence 295 AA;
SQ	Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 16; Length 295; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-07; Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Qy 1 AGYRPDGKRGDAEGDGSGPFFV 23                 Db 224 AGYRPDGKRGDAEGDGSGPFFV 246 XX

XX  
PI Gibbs CS, Leung LK, Tsiang M;  
XX  
DR WPI; 1995-194103/25.

XX Thrombin derivs with segregated pro- and anticoagulant activities -  
PT useful for treating thrombotic disorders but also diagnosis,  
PT treatment of tumours, etc.  
XX

RS Claim 22; Page 63/3; 78pp; English.

XX The mutant thrombin sequence, generated by oligonucleotide-directed  
CC mutagenesis, has at least 80% homology with thrombin, and is  
capable of protein-C activation without significant fibrinogen  
CC clotting activity, and vice versa (specifically, it has a ratio  
CC of protein-C activity to fibrinogen clotting activity of less than  
CC 0.5 or greater than 2 compared to thrombin). The mutant thrombin  
CC is produced in recombinant cell culture or by in vitro methods,  
CC and is used to treat thrombotic conditions, particularly during  
CC cardiac bypass surgery and in cases of septic shock.  
(Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)

XX Sequence 295 AA:  
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 16; Length 295;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3; 3e-07; Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AGYKPDGKRGDAEGDSGSPFV 23  
||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||  
Db 224 AGYKPDGKRGDAEGDSGSPFV 246

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:53:25  
Job time : 50.7097 secs

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Length	DB ID	Description
1	131	100.0	622 1 TBHU	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
2	127	96.9	2 C42296	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
3	124	94.7	625 1 TBBO	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
4	118	90.1	234 2 F42296	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
5	113	86.3	235 2 D42296	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
6	113	86.3	235 2 E42296	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
7	110	84.0	236 2 I42296	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
8	109	83.2	239 2 G42296	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
9	102	77.9	617 2 S10511	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
10	102	77.9	618 2 A35827	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
11	89	67.9	235 2 H42296	thrombin (EC 3.4.2
12	54.6	417 1 S00845	heparin (EC 3.4.21.	
13	54.2	461 1 KKHU	protein C (activat	

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.

Om protein - protein search, using sw model  
Run on: February 11, 2004, 14:49:07 ; Search time 15.5806 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
141.963 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-050-611-3  
Perfect score: 131  
Sequence: 1 AGYKPDGKRGDAEGDSGSPFV 23  
Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Searched: 283308 seqs, 96188682 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283308

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

1: PIR:76\*  
2: pir:7\*  
3: pir:7\*  
4: pir:7\*

14	70.5	53.8	492	1	EXRT	coagulation factor
15	70.5	53.8	638	1	KQHUP	coding for human prothrombin.
16	69.5	53.1	275	2	S4007	Alt:Reference number: A00914; MUID:83231469; PMID:6305407
17	69.5	53.1	1524	2	T30337	Alt:Accession: A00914
18	68.5	52.3	161	2	J62744	Alt:Molecule type: mRNA
19	68.5	52.3	489	1	EXHJ	Alt:Cross-references: 8-163; 'N'165-622 <DB2>
20	68.5	52.3	1019	2	A38738	Alt:Residues: 8-163; 'N'165-622 <DB2>
21	67.5	51.5	161	2	148158	Alt:Cross-references: GB:W00595; GB:J00307; NID:937128; PID:CAA23842.1; PID:913534
22	67.5	51.5	282	2	184621	Alt:Accession: B00914
23	67.5	51.5	459	2	JQ0419	Alt:Molecule type: DNA
24	67.5	51.5	475	1	EXCH	Alt:Residues: 188-311 <D3>
25	67.5	51.5	638	1	KQMPPL	Alt:Residues: 188-311 <D3>
26	67	51.1	225	2	S45356	Alt:Residues: 188-311 <D3>
27	67	51.1	264	2	S32194	Alt:Accession: A37549
28	66.5	50.8	309	2	B49878	Alt:Molecule type: protein
29	66.5	50.8	1004	2	T30338	Alt:Residues: 188-311 <D3>
30	65.5	50.0	267	2	S40006	Alt:Accession: A37550
31	65.5	50.0	274	2	S35339	Alt:Molecule type: protein
32	65.5	50.0	275	2	S40005	Alt:Residues: 188-311 <D3>
33	65.5	50.0	277	2	S35340	Alt:Accession: A37551
34	65.5	50.0	638	1	KQRTPL	Alt:Residues: 188-311 <D3>
35	64.5	49.2	237	2	S53378	Alt:Accession: A37552
36	64.5	49.2	238	1	TRW5Y	Alt:Accession: A37553
37	64	48.9	191	2	S54115	Alt:Molecule type: protein
38	64	48.9	246	1	DBHU	Alt:Residues: 315-344; 'N'336-348; 'N'350-368; 'N'370-397; 'N'399-413; 'N'415-484; 'N'486-493; 'G'495-503; 'Y'505-508; 'S'510; 'V'512-513; 'D'515-
39	64	48.9	455	1	KYBC	528; 'A'511; 'Q'533-622 <UTP>
40	64	48.9	2616	1	A57096	Alt:Accession: A37554
41	63.5	48.5	625	1	KPHU1	Alt:Title: Primary structure of human prethrombin 2 and alpha-thrombin.
42	63	48.1	461	1	JX0210	Alt:Reference number: A37555; MUID:77207112; PMID:873923
43	62.5	47.7	375	1	A23689	Alt:Accession: A37556
44	62.5	47.7	416	1	S33777	Alt:Contents: annotation; activation; cleavages; R:MacGillivray, R.T.; Irwin, D.M.; Guinto, E.R.; Stone, J.C.
45	62.5	47.7	492	1	EXBO	Alt:Title: Recombinant genetic approaches to functional mapping of thrombin.
						Alt:Reference number: 151952; MUID:7182874; PMID:347151
						Alt:Accession: 151952
						Alt:Status: translated from GB/ENB/DDBJ
						Alt:Molecule type: mRNA
						Alt:Residues: 1-2; 'R'1; 'S'5-100 <RES>
						Alt:Cross-references: GB:K33031; NID:9190723; PMID:AAA60220; 1; PID:gi90724
						Alt:Comments: Thrombin, which cleaves bonds after Arg and Lys, converts fibrinogen to fibrin and activates factors V, VII, VIII, and, in complex with thrombomodulin, protease C.
						Alt:Comment: Thrombin, which cleaves bonds after Arg and Lys, converts fibrinogen to fibrin and activates factors V, VII, VIII, and, in complex with thrombomodulin, protease C.
						Alt:Comment: Prothrombin is activated on the surface of a phospholipid membrane that binds the amino end of prothrombin and factors Va and Xa in calcium-dependent interactions. The activation peptide(s) can be removed either by factor Xa or thrombin; the cleavage into light and heavy chains is by factor Xa. It is not known whether one or two smaller activation peptides, with additional cleavage after 314-Arg, are released in natural blood clotting.
						Alt:Comment: The cleavage after Arg-198, observed in vitro, does not occur in plasma.
						Alt:Comment: The gamma-carboxylglutamyl residues bind calcium ions, result from the carboxylation of glutamyl residues by microsomal vitamin K-dependent carboxylase, and are necessary for calcium-dependent interaction with the negatively charged phospholipid membrane surface.
						Alt:Genetics: The prothrombin precursor is synthesized in the liver.

C;Keywords: hydrolase; serine proteinase  
F;1-227/Domain: trypsin homology (fragment) <TF

Query Match 96.9%; Score 127; DB 2; Length 236;  
 Best Local Similarity 95.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e-10;  
 Matches 22; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 65 AGYKPEEGSKRGDACEGGSGPFV 187  
Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:56:57  
Job time : 16.5806 secs



RN [3] SEQUENCE OF 8-622 FROM N-A.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=93231468; PubMed=6305407;  
 RA Degen S.J., McGillivray R.T.A., Davie E.W.;  
 RT "Characterisation of the complementary deoxyribonucleic acid and gene  
 coding for human prothrombin";  
 RL Biochemistry 22:2087-2097(1993).  
 RN [4] SEQUENCE OF 44-314.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=77193965; PubMed=266717;  
 RA Walz D.A., Hewett-Emmett D., Seegers W.H.;  
 RT "Amino acid sequence of human prothrombin fragments 1 and 2.";  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 74:1969-1972(1977).  
 RN [5] SEQUENCE OF 315-622.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=77207112; PubMed=873923;  
 RA Burkowski R.J., Ellin J., Downing M.R., Main K.G.;  
 RT "Primary structure of human prethrombin 2 and alpha-thrombin.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 252:4942-4957(1977).  
 RN [6] PROCESSING.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=87008532; PubMed=3759958;  
 RA Rabiet M.-J., Blashill A., Furie B., Furie B.C.;  
 RT "Activation of human prethrombin 2, a major product of prothrombin."  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 261:1320-1325(1986).  
 RN [7] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (1.9 ANGSTROMS).  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=9005942; PubMed=2583108;  
 RA Bode W., Mayr I., Baumann U., Huber R., Stone S.R., Hofsteenge J.;  
 RT "Prothrombin fragment 1 X 2 X 3, a major product of prothrombin:  
 activation in human plasma.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 261:1320-1325(1986).  
 RN [8] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=90327071; PubMed=2574426;  
 RA Rydel T.J., Ravichandran K.G., Tulinsky A., Bode W., Huber R.,  
 RA Roitsch C., Fenton J.W. II;  
 RT "The refined 1.9 Å crystal structure of human alpha-thrombin:  
 interaction with D-Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethylketone and significance of  
 the P1-P2-Pro-Pro-Tyr insertion segment.";  
 RL EMBJ 8: 3467-3475(1989).  
 RN [8] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=90327071; PubMed=2574426;  
 RA Rydel T.J., Ravichandran K.G., Tulinsky A., Bode W., Huber R.,  
 RA Roitsch C., Fenton J.W. II;  
 RT "The structure of a complex of recombinant hirudin and human alpha-  
 thrombin.";  
 RL EMBJ 8: 3467-3475(1989).  
 RN [9] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.5 ANGSTROMS).  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=94350942; PubMed=8071320;  
 RA Rydel T.J., Yin M., Padmanabhan K.P., Blankenship D.T., Cardin A.D.,  
 RA Correa P.S., Fenton J.W. II, Tulinsky A.;  
 RT "Crystallographic structure of human gamma-thrombin.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 269:22000-22005(1994).  
 RN [10] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=97352865; PubMed=9214615;  
 RA Estom C.T., Stubbs M.T., van de Locht A., Bode W., Huber R., le Bonniec B.F., Stone S.R.,  
 RA Estom C.T., Stubbs M.T., van de Locht A., Bode W., Huber R., le Bonniec B.F., Stone S.R.,  
 RT "The thrombin E192Q-BPTI complex reveals gross structural  
 rearrangements: implications for the interaction with antithrombin  
 and thrombomodulin.";  
 RT

RN [11] EMBJ 16:2977-2984(1997).  
 RP RX  
 X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.1 ANGSTROMS) OF 328-601.  
 RA MEDLINE=9916251; PubMed=1005158;  
 RA Quinto E.R., Caccia S., Rose T., Rueterer K., Wakeman G., di Cera E.;  
 RT "Unexpected crucial role of residue 225 in serine proteases.";  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96:1852-1857(1999).  
 RN [12] VARIANT BARCELONA.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=87033759; PubMed=3771562;  
 RA Rabiet M.-J., Furie B.C., Furie B.;  
 RT "Molecular defect of prothrombin Barcelona. Substitution of cysteine  
 for arginine at residue 273.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 261:15045-15046(1986).  
 RN [13] VARIANT FRANKFURT.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=95313001; PubMed=7792730;  
 RA Degen S.J.F., McDowell S.A., Sparks L.M., Scharrer I.;  
 RT "Prothrombin Frankfurt: a dysfunctional prothrombin characterized by  
 substitution of Glu-466 by Ala.";  
 RL Thromb. Haemost. 73:203-209(1995).  
 RN [14] VARIANTS HMI-1 AND HMI-2.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=93043342; PubMed=1421398;  
 RA Morishita E., Saito M., Kumabayashi I., Asakura H., Matsuda T.,  
 RA Yanaguchi K.;  
 RT "Prothrombin Hmi: a compound heterozygote for two dysfunctional  
 prothrombin molecules (Met-337-->Thr and Arg-388-->His).";  
 RL Blood 80:2275-2280(1992).  
 RN [15] VARIANT PADUA-1.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=95156890; PubMed=7865694;  
 RA James H.L., Kim D.-Q., Girolani A.;  
 RT "Prothrombin Padua I: incomplete activation due to an amino acid  
 substitution at a Factor Xa cleavage site.";  
 RL Blood Coagul. Fibrinolysis 5:841-844(1994).  
 RN [16] VARIANT QUICK-1.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=89207504; PubMed=3242619;  
 RA Henriksen R.A., Main K.G.;  
 RT "Identification of the primary structural defect in the dysthrombin  
 thrombin Quick I: substitution of cysteine for arginine-382.";  
 RL Biochemistry 27:9160-9165(1988).  
 RN [17] VARIANT QUICK-2.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=89247398; PubMed=2719946;  
 RA Henriksen R.A., Main K.G.;  
 RT "Substitution of valine for glycine-558 in the congenital dysthrombin  
 thrombin Quick II alters primary substrate specificity.";  
 RL Biochemistry 28:2078-2082(1989).  
 RN [18] VARIANT SALAKTA.  
 RP RX  
 MEDLINE=92376975; PubMed=1354985;  
 RA Miata T., Auga R., Umezawa H., Bezeaud A., Guillen M.-C.,  
 RA Iwanaga S.;  
 RT "Prothrombin Salakta: substitution of glutamic acid-466 by alanine  
 reduces the fibrinogen clotting activity and the esterase activity.";

RL Biochemistry 31:7457-7462(1992).  
 RN [19]  
 RP VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.  
 RX MEDLINE=87185407; PubMed=3567158;  
 RA Miyata T., Morita T., Inomoto T., Kawachi S., Shirakami A.,  
 RA Iwanga S.;  
 RA "Prothrombin Tokushima, a replacement of arginine-419 by tryptophan  
 RT that impairs the fibrinogen clotting activity of derived thrombin  
 RT Tokushima";  
 RL Biochemistry 26:1117-1122(1987).  
 RN [20]  
 RP VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.  
 RX MEDLINE=87101511; PubMed=3801671;  
 RA Iwamoto T., Shirakami A., Kawachi S., Shigekiyo T., Saito S.,  
 RA Miyoshi K., Morita T., Iwanga S.;  
 RT "Prothrombin Tokushima: characterization of dysfunctional thrombin  
 RT derived from a variant of human prothrombin";  
 RL Blood 69:565-569(1987).  
 RN [21]  
 RP VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.  
 RX MEDLINE=92258899; PubMed=1349038;  
 RA Iwahara H., Yoshimoto K., Shigeikiyo T., Shirakami A., Saito S.,  
 RA Itakura M.;  
 RT "Detection of a single base substitution of the gene for prothrombin  
 RT Tokushima. The application of PCR-SSCP for the genetic and molecular  
 RT analysis of dysprothrombinemia";  
 RL Int. J. Hematol. 55:93-100(1992).  
 RN [22]  
 RP VARIANT TYPE-3.  
 RX MEDLINE=83204687; PubMed=6405779;  
 RA Board P.G., Shaw D.C.;  
 RT "Determination of the amino acid substitution in human prothrombin  
 RT type 3 (157 Glu leads to Lys) and the localization of a third  
 RT thrombin cleavage site";  
 RL Br. J. Haematol. 54:243-244(1983).  
 RN [23]  
 RP VARIANT MET-165 AND THR-386.  
 RX MEDLINE=95131093; PubMed=10391209;  
 RA Cargill M., Altschuler D., Ireland J., Sklar P., Ardlie K., Patil N.,  
 RA Shaw N., Lane C.R., Lim E.P., Kalyanaraman N., Nemesh J., Ziaugra L.,  
 RA Friedland L., Roife A., Warrington J., Lipshultz R., Daley G.Q.,  
 RA Lander E.S.;  
 RT "Characterization of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in coding regions  
 RT of human genes";  
 RL Nat. Genet. 22:231-238(1999).  
 RN [24]  
 RP ERATIM.  
 RA Cargill M., Altschuler D., Ireland J., Sklar P., Ardlie K., Patil N.,  
 RA Shaw N., Lane C.R., Lim E.P., Kalyanaraman N., Nemesh J., Ziaugra L.,  
 RA Friedland L., Roife A., Warrington J., Lipshultz R., Daley G.Q.,  
 RA Lander E.S.;  
 RA Nat. Genet. 23:373-373(1999);  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: THROMBIN WHICH CLEAVES BONDS AFTER ARG & LYS, CONVERTS  
 CC FIBRINOGEN TO FIBRIN AND ACTIVATES FACTORS V, VII, VIII, XII, XI;  
 CC AND, IN COMPLEX WITH THROMBOMODULIN PROTEIN C, ACTIVATES  
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Preferential cleavage: Arg-Gly; activates  
 CC fibrinogen to fibrin and releases fibrinopeptide A and B.  
 RN

OC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Extracellular.  
 CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: SYNTHESIZED IN THE LIVER; FOUND IN PLASMA.  
 CC -!- PTM: THE GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMYL RESIDUES, WHICH BIND CALCIUM IONS,  
 CC RESULT FROM THE CARBOXYLATION OF GLUTAMYL RESIDUES BY A MICROSOMAL  
 CC ENZYME, THE VITAMIN K-DEPENDENT CARBOXYLASE. THE MODIFIED RESIDUES  
 CC ARE NECESSARY FOR THE CA-DEPENDENT INTERACTION WITH A NEGATIVELY  
 CC CHARGED PHOSPHOLIPID SURFACE, WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE CONVERSION

Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 1; Length 622;  
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AGYKPDDEGKGDAEGDPSGGPFV 23  
 Db 551 AGIKPDDEGKGDAEGDGGPFV 573

RESULT 2  
 THR\_BOVIN STANDARD; PRT; 625 AA.  
 ID THR\_BOVIN  
 AC 00735;  
 DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Created)  
 DT 01-APR-1990 (Rel. 14, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-SEP-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)  
 DE Prothrombin precursor (EC 3.4.21.5).  
 GN F2.  
 OS Bos taurus (Bovine);  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae;  
 OC Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.  
 RN NCBI\_TaxID=9913;  
 RN [1]  
 SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=88245190; PubMed=3379642;  
 RA Irwin D.M., Robertson K.A., Macmillivray R.T.A.;  
 RT "Structure and evolution of the bovine prothrombin gene";  
 RL J. Mol. Biol. 200:31-45(1988).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=84203525; PubMed=6326805;  
 RA Macmillivray R.T.A., Davie E.W.;  
 RT "Characterization of bovine prothrombin mRNA and its translation  
 RT product";  
 RL Biochemistry 23:1626-1634(1984).  
 RN [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE OF 44-625, DISULFIDE BONDS, AND CARBOHYDRATE-LINKAGE SITES.  
 RA Magnusson S., Sottrup-Jensen L., Petersen T.E., Claeyns H.;  
 RL (In) Hammer H.C., Weltkamp J.J. (eds.); Boerhaave symposium on prothrombin and related coagulation factors,  
 RL PP 25-46, Leiden University Press, Leiden (1975).  
 RN [4]  
 RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.8 ANGSTROMS) OF ACTIVATION PEPTIDE 1.  
 RX MEDLINE=86296631; PubMed=3741841;  
 RA Park C.H., Tulinsky A.;  
 RT Park C.H., Tulinsky A.;  
 RT "Three-dimensional structure of the kringle sequence: structure of  
 RT prothrombin fragment 1";  
 RL Biochemistry 25:3977-3982(1986).

RN : [5] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2-25 ANGSTROMS) OF ACTIVATION PEPTIDE 1.  
 RP :  
 RX : MEDLINE=1311686; PubMed=1560869;  
 RA : Seshadri T.-P., Tulinsky A., Skrzypczak-Jankun E., Park C.H.;  
 RT : "Structure of bovine prothrombin fragment 1 refined at 2.25-A resolution.";  
 RL : J. Mol. Biol. 220:81-94 (1991).  
 RN : [6] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.2 ANGSTROMS) OF ACTIVATION PEPTIDE 1.  
 RX : MEDLINE=9219018; PubMed=1547238;  
 RA : Soriano-Garcia M., Pachamandla K., de Vos A.M., Tulinsky A.;  
 RT : "The Ca<sup>2+</sup> ion and membrane binding structure of the Gla domain of Ca-prothrombin fragment 1";  
 RL : Biochemistry 31:2554-2566 (1992).  
 RN : [7] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).  
 RX : MEDLINE=92218459; PubMed=1560207;  
 RA : Martin P.D., Robertson W., Turk D., Huber R., Bode W., Edwards B.F.P.;  
 RT : "The structure of residues 7-16 of the A alpha-chain of human fibrinogen bound to bovine thrombin at 2.3-A resolution.";  
 RL : J. Biol. Chem. 267:911-920 (1992).  
 RN : [8] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).  
 RX : MEDLINE=92389319; PubMed=1518046;  
 RA : Brandstetter H., Turk D., Hoffken H.W., Grosse D., Stuerzebecher J.,  
 RA : Martin P.D., Edwards B.F.P., Bode W.;  
 RT : "Refined 2.3 A X-ray crystal structure of bovine thrombin complexes formed with the benzamidine and arginine-based thrombin inhibitors NAPAP, 4-TAPAP and MOPA. A starting point for improving antithrombotics";  
 RT : J. Mol. Biol. 226:1085-1089 (1992).  
 RL :  
 RN : [9] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (3.1 ANGSTROMS) OF COMPLEX WITH ORNITHODORIN.  
 RX : MEDLINE=97102783; PubMed=9947023;  
 RA : van de Locht A., Stubbs M.T., Bode W., Friedrich T., Bolischwiler C.,  
 RA : Hoffken W., Huber R.;  
 RT : "The ornithodorin-thrombin crystal structure, a key to the TAP enigma?";  
 RL : EMBJ 15:6011-6017 (1996).  
 RN : [10] X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.6 ANGSTROMS) OF COMPLEX WITH TRIABIN.  
 RX : MEDLINE=98004486; PubMed=3342325;  
 RA : Fuentes-Prior P., Noeske-Jungblut C., Donner P., Schleuning W.D.,  
 RA : Huber R., Bode W.;  
 RT : "Structure of the thrombin complex with triabrin, a lipocalin-like eosine-binding inhibitor derived from a triabomine bug";  
 RL : Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:11845-11850 (1997).  
 RN : [11] GENE STRUCTURE.  
 RP :  
 RX : MEDLINE=8607773; PubMed=300440;  
 RA : Irwin D.M., Ahern K.G., Pearson G.D., McGillivray R.T.A.;  
 RT : "Characterization of the bovine prothrombin gene";  
 RL : Biochemistry 24:6850-6861 (1985).  
 CC : -I- FUNCTION: THROMBIN, WHICH CLEAVES BONDS AFTER ARG & LYS, CONVERTS FIBRINOGEN TO FIBRIN AND ACTIVATES FACTORS V, VII, VIII, XII, AND, IN COMPLEX WITH THROMBOMODULIN PROTEIN C.  
 CC : -I- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Preferential cleavage: Arg-|-Gly; activates

CC : fibrinogen to fibrin and releases fibrinopeptide A and B.  
 CC : -I- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: extracellular.  
 CC : -I- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: synthesized in the liver; found in plasma.  
 CC : -I- PPM: THE GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMYL RESIDUES, WHICH BIND CALCIUM IONS, RESULT FROM THE CARBOXYLATION OF GLUTAMYL RESIDUES BY A MICROSONAL ENZYME, THE VITAMIN K-DEPENDENT CARBOXYLASE. THE MODIFIED RESIDUES ARE NECESSARY FOR THE CA-DEPENDENT INTERACTION WITH A NEGATIVELY CHARGED PHOSPHOLIPID SURFACE, WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE CONVERSION OF PROTHROMBIN TO THROMBIN.  
 CC : -I- MISCELLANEOUS: PROTHROMBIN IS ACTIVATED ON THE SURFACE OF A PHOSPHOLIPID MEMBRANE THAT BINDS THE AMINO END OF PROTHROMBIN & FACTORS VA & XA IN CA-DEPENDENT INTERACTIONS; FACTOR XA REMOVES THE ACTIVATION PEPTIDE & CLEAVES THE REMAINING PART INTO LIGHT & HEAVY CHAINS. THE ACTIVATION PROCESS STARTS SLOWLY BECAUSE FACTOR V ITSELF HAS TO BE ACTIVATED BY THE INITIAL, SMALL AMOUNTS OF THROMBIN.  
 CC : -I- MISCELLANEOUS: THROMBIN CAN ITSELF CLEAVE THE AMINO TERMINAL FRAGMENT (FRAGMENT 1) OF THE PROTHROMBIN, PRIOR TO ITS ACTIVATION BY FACTOR XA.  
 CC : -I- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO PEPTIDASE FAMILY S1.  
 CC : -I- SIMILARITY: Contains 2 kringle domains.  
 CC : -I- DATABASE: NAME=Prozyme technical fact sheet;  
 CC : WWW="http://www.prozyme.com/technical/thrombindata.html".  
 CC : -----  
 CC : This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation - the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial entities requires a license agreement (see [http://www.ebi-sib.ch/announce/or\\_send\\_an\\_email\\_to\\_license@ebi-sib.ch](http://www.ebi-sib.ch/announce/or_send_an_email_to_license@ebi-sib.ch)).  
 CC : -----  
 DR : EMBL; V00135; CAA22451; 1- .  
 DR : EMBL; J0041; AAB30781; 1- .  
 DR : PIR; S02237; TBSQ.  
 DR : PDB; 1BRI; 31-JAN-94.  
 DR : PDB; 1ETR; 31-JAN-94.  
 DR : PDB; 1ETSI; 31-JAN-94.  
 DR : PDB; 1ETT; 31-JAN-94.  
 DR : PDB; 1HRT; 31-JAN-94.  
 DR : PDB; 2PF1; 31-JAN-94.  
 DR : PDB; 2PF2; 31-JAN-94.  
 DR : PDB; 2SPT; 31-MAY-94.  
 DR : PDB; 1MNF; 07-JUL-97.  
 DR : PDB; 1MKK; 07-JUL-97.  
 DR : PDB; 1TBO; 14-OCT-96.  
 DR : PDB; 1TBR; 14-OCT-96.  
 DR : PDB; 1TQC; 23-JUL-97.  
 DR : PDB; 1VTT; 21-APR-97.  
 DR : PDB; 1YCP; 06-MAY-98.  
 DR : PDB; 1AOH; 17-JUN-98.  
 DR : PDB; 1AVG; 16-FEB-99.  
 DR : PDB; 1HRT; 24-DEC-97.  
 DR : PDB; 1IDS; 12-SEP-01.  
 DR : PDB; 1UVT; 19-NOV-97.  
 DR : PDB; 2HPP; 31-JAN-94.  
 DR : MEROPS; S01-217; - .

DR | InterPro; IPR001314; Chymotrypsin.  
 DR | InterPro; IPR02383; GLA\_blood.  
 DR | InterPro; IPR000001; Kringle.  
 DR | InterPro; IPR003966; Prothrombin.  
 DR | InterPro; IPR001254; Ser\_protease\_Try.  
 DR | InterPro; IPR000294; VitK\_dep\_GLA.  
 DR | Pfam; PF00051; kringle; 1.  
 DR | Pfam; PF00059; trypsin; 1.  
 DR | Pfam; PF00099; trypsin; 2.  
 DR | Pfam; PF00722; CHYMOTRYPSIN.  
 DR | PRINTS; PR00019; GLABLOOD.  
 DR | PRINTS; PR01505; PROTHROMBIN.  
 DR | ProDom; PD000394; Kringle; 2.  
 DR | SMART; SM0069; GLA; 1.  
 DR | SMART; SM00130; KR; 2.  
 DR | SMART; SM00020; TRY\_SPC; 1.  
 DR | PROSITE; PS00011; GLU\_CARBOXYLATION; 1.  
 DR | PROSITE; PS00021; KRINGLE\_1; 2.  
 DR | PROSITE; PS50070; KRINGLE\_2; 2.  
 DR | PROSITE; PS50240; TRYPSIN\_DOM; 1.  
 DR | PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN\_HIS; 1.  
 DR | PROSITE; PS00137; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.  
 KW | Blood coagulation; Plasma; Calcium-binding; Glycoprotein; Repeat;  
 KW | Vitamin K; Zymogen; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; Acute phase; Liver;  
 KW | Hydrolase; Serine protease; Kringle; Signal; 3D-structure.  
 FT | SIGNAL 1 24 POTENTIAL.  
 FT | PROPER 25 43  
 FT | CHAIN 44 625 PROTHROMBIN  
 FT | PEPTIDE 44 625 ACTIVATION PEPTIDE (FRAGMENT 1).  
 FT | PEPTIDE 200 317 ACTIVATION PEPTIDE (FRAGMENT 2).  
 FT | CHAIN 318 366 THROMBIN LIGHT CHAIN (A).  
 FT | CHAIN 367 625 THROMBIN HEAVY CHAIN (B).  
 FT | DOMAIN 109 187 KRINGLE 1.  
 FT | DOMAIN 214 292 KRINGLE 2.  
 FT | DOMAIN 367 625 SERINE PROTEASE.  
 FT | SITE 199 200 CLEAVAGE (BY THROMBIN).  
 FT | SITE 317 318 CLEAVAGE (BY FACTOR XA).  
 FT | SITE 366 367 CLEAVAGE (BY FACTOR XA).  
 FT | ACT\_SITE 409 409 CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM.  
 FT | ACT\_SITE 465 465 CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM.  
 FT | ACT\_SITE 571 571 CHARGE RELAY SYSTEM.  
 FT | MOD\_RES 50 50 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.  
 FT | MOD\_RES 51 51 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.  
 FT | MOD\_RES 58 58 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.  
 FT | MOD\_RES 60 60 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.  
 FT | MOD\_RES 63 63 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.  
 FT | MOD\_RES 64 64 GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID.  
 Query Match 94.7%; Score 124; DB 1; Length 625;  
 Best Local Similarity 95.7%; Pred. No. 1.9e-09; I. 1.9e-09;  
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 AGYKDESERGAGCAGDGGFFV 23  
 DB 554 AGYKDESERGAGCAGDGGFFV 576

GenCore version 5.1.6  
 Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using SW model

Run on: February 11, 2004, 14:47:57 ; Search time 39.3226 Seconds

(without alignments)  
 15.0.936 Million cell updates/sec

Title:	US-10-050-611-3	127	96.9	235	6	Q29731	Q28731 oryctolagus	
Perfect score:	131	2	90.1	235	13	Q90387	Q90387 ctenops prr	
Sequence:	1 AGYKRPDEKGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV 23	3	86.3	235	13	Q91004	Q91004 gecko gecko	
Scoring table:	BLOSUM62	4	86.3	607	13	Q91001	Q91001 gallus gallus	
Gapop 10.0 , Gapet 0.5		5	86.3	608	13	Q9PTW7	Q9PTW7 scutellio ca	
Searched:	830525 seqs, 25802604 residues	6	83.2	239	13	Q91218	Q91218 oncorhynchus	
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:	830525	7	80.2	420	13	Q90504	Q90504 eptatretus	
Minimum DB seq length: 0		8	74.8	172	13	Q9DFDI	Q9DFDI oncorhynchus	
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000		9	92	70.2	13	Q90244	Q90244 axipenser t	
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%		10	72.5	389	13	Q9PVX7	Q9PVX7 xiphopus lae	
Listing first 45 summaries		11	72.5	55.3	974	13	Q9QWDB	Q9QWDB bufo japoni
Database :	SPTREMBL_231,*	12	71.5	83.2	974	13	Q9ew97	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	1: sp_archaea:*	13	71.5	435	11	Q9C9W7	Q9ew97 mus musculu	
	2: sp_bacteria:*	14	71.5	799	11	Q9DB10	Q9ew97 mus musculu	
	3: sp_fungi:*	15	54.6	802	4	Q8UE02	Q9ew97 mus musculu	
	4: sp_human:*	16	54.6	811	4	Q8TU80	Q9ew97 mus musculu	
	5: sp_invertebrate:*	17	54.2	195	4	Q87008	Q9ew97 mus musculu	
	6: sp_mammal:*	18	71	54.2	195	4	Q8J007	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	7: sp_micr:*	19	71	54.2	195	4	Q8IXB4	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	8: sp_organelle:*	20	71	54.2	195	4	Q8V009	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	9: sp_phage:*	21	70.5	53.8	161	11	Q63109	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	10: sp_plant:*	22	70.5	53.8	239	5	Q9X161	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	11: sp_rabbit:*	23	70.5	53.8	237	5	Q9B147	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	12: sp_virus:*	24	70.5	53.8	481	11	Q94740	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	13: sp_vertebrate:*	25	70.5	53.8	481	11	Q99132	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	14: sp_unclassified:*	26	70.5	53.8	481	11	Q88947	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	15: sp_bacteria:*	27	70.5	53.8	482	11	Q83207	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	16: sp_archeap:*	28	70.5	53.8	378	5	Q8SY50	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	17: sp_archeap:*	29	69.5	53.1	200	11	Q92406	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	SPTREMBL_231,*	30	69.5	53.1	1524	13	Q91674	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	1: sp_archaea:*	31	69.5	52.3	161	6	Q28511	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	2: sp_bacteria:*	32	69.5	52.3	689	13	Q9TRH3	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	3: sp_fungi:*	33	68.5	52.3	236	5	Q9TRH4	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	4: sp_human:*	34	68.5	52.3	488	5	Q9TRH4	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	5: sp_invertebrate:*	35	68.5	52.3	766	4	Q8NBV4	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	6: sp_mammal:*	36	68.5	52.3	1019	5	Q87TS1	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	7: sp_micr:*	37	68.5	52.3	1083	5	Q26423	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	8: sp_organelle:*	38	67.5	51.5	686	13	Q99G22	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	9: sp_phage:*	39	67.5	51.5	156	5	Q16007	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	10: sp_plant:*	40	67.5	51.5	161	11	Q60546	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	11: sp_rabbit:*	41	67.5	51.5	264	5	Q02569	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	12: sp_virus:*	42	67.5	51.5	328	11	Q82JR6	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	13: sp_vertebrate:*	43	67.5	51.5	370	5	Q9V44	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	14: sp_unclassified:*	44	67.5	51.5	387	5	Q9X157	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	15: sp_bacteria:*	45	67.5	51.5	474	13	Q8THCB	Q9ew97 mus musculu
	16: sp_archeap:*	46	67.5	51.5	638	11	Q8R0PS	Q9ew97 mus musculu

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:56:05  
 Job time : 40.3226 sec

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Query Score	Match Length	DB ID	Description
------------	-------------	--------------	-------	-------------

and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query length	DB ID	Description
1	131	100.0	23	AAW8314 Cell growth/adhesi
2	131	100.0	21	AAI1893 Nerve tissue regen
3	131	100.0	23	AAE7363 Human thrombin rec
4	131	100.0	23	AAE22363 Human thrombin big
5	131	100.0	23	AAE20159 Human thrombin pep
6	131	100.0	23	AAW5058 Thrombin-derived p
7	131	100.0	116	AAW9315 Human zeta 2 pretein
8	131	100.0	259	AAW1545 Human thrombin R2
9	131	100.0	259	AAW1545 Human thrombin R2
10	131	100.0	24	ABP60563 Human thrombin var
11	131	100.0	295	16 ABR74775 Human thrombin var
12	131	100.0	295	16 ABR74776 Wild-type thrombin
13	131	100.0	295	16 ABR74777 Mutant thrombin K5
14	131	100.0	295	16 ABR74778 Mutant thrombin E2
15	131	100.0	295	16 ABR74779 Mutant thrombin E2
16	131	100.0	295	16 ABR74780 Mutant thrombin E2
17	131	100.0	295	16 ABR76033 Mutant thrombin E2
18	131	100.0	295	16 ABR76034 Mutant thrombin R2
19	131	100.0	295	16 ABR76035 Mutant thrombin R2
20	131	100.0	295	16 ABR76036 Mutant thrombin R2
21	131	100.0	295	16 ABR76037 Mutant thrombin W5
22	131	100.0	295	16 ABR76038 Mutant thrombin W5
23	131	100.0	295	16 ABR76039 Mutant thrombin W5
24	131	100.0	295	16 ABR76040 Human mature throm
25	131	100.0	295	18 AAV22892 Human CD4/ thrombin
26	131	100.0	295	21 ABW8333 Amino acid sequenc
27	131	100.0	295	24 ABP60562 Human thrombin var
28	131	100.0	295	24 ABP60564 Human thrombin var
29	131	100.0	308	20 AAW99109 Human prothrombin
30	131	100.0	308	14 AAW99110 CD4/ thrombin fusion
31	131	100.0	376	20 AAV24289 Human CD4/ thrombin
32	131	100.0	376	23 AAU10703 Human CD4/ thrombin
33	131	100.0	579	14 AAW99107 Prothrombin (PT)
34	131	100.0	579	18 AAW11546 Human prothrombin
35	131	100.0	579	18 AAW11548 Human prothrombin
36	131	100.0	579	20 AAW99108 Human prothrombin
37	131	100.0	615	14 AAW99109 Human prothrombin
38	131	100.0	615	17 AAW99110 Human prothrombin
39	131	100.0	615	17 AAW99111 Human prothrombin
40	131	100.0	622	18 AAW11543 Human prothrombin
41	131	100.0	622	20 AAW99106 Human prothrombin
42	100.0	622	24	ABP60566 Platelet membrane
43	124	94.7	111	20 AAW99113 Human F2 protease
44	94.7	308	20 AAW99107 Bovine prothrombin	
45	94.7	582	20 AAW99106 Bovine prothrombin	

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,

## ALIGNMENTS



XX  
 AC AAB70363;  
 XX  
 AC AAE22563;  
 XX  
 AC AAE22563;  
 XX  
 DT 02-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human thrombin receptor binding domain Peptide SEQ ID NO:8.  
 XX  
 KW Neutrophil cell chemotactic; wound healing; inflammation; vulnerability;  
 XX  
 KW antiinflammatory.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN US6184342-B1.  
 XX  
 PD 06-FEB-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 28-OCT-1994; 94US-0330594.  
 XX  
 PR 28-OCT-1994; 94US-0330594.  
 PA (CHRY-) CHRYSALIS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.  
 XX  
 PI Carney, DH, Ramakrishnan, S;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2001-202003/20.  
 XX  
 PT New synthetic neutrophil cell chemotactic peptides, useful for  
 PT generating antibodies for modulating neutrophil chemotaxis in immune  
 PT response and wound healing -  
 XX  
 PS Example 2; Column 6; 15pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention describes a synthetic peptide (I) which is a  
 CC neutrophil cell chemotactic agent. (I) has vulnerability and  
 CC antiinflammatory activities. (I) is useful as a potent neutrophil cell  
 CC chemotactic agent and for generating antibodies against the peptides,  
 CC which are useful for modulating neutrophil recruitment to a wound site  
 CC for enhancing or inhibiting inflammation and early effects of wound  
 CC healing. Neutrophil response to (I) is specific, since monocytes and  
 CC fibroblasts do not show any expression of the receptor to which (I)  
 CC binds. The present sequence represents a human thrombin receptor binding  
 CC domain peptide which is used in an example from the present invention.  
 XX  
 Sequence 23 AA;  
 Query Match: 100.0%; Score 131; DB 22; Length 23;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e-08; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 AGYKPKDEGRGDAEGDGGPPFV 23  
 Db 1 AGYKPKDEGRGDAEGDGGPPFV 23  
 RESULT 4  
 AAE22563  
 ID AAE22563 standard; peptide; 23 AA.

XX  
 AC AAB70363;  
 XX  
 AC AAE22563;  
 XX  
 DT 26-JUL-2002 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human thrombin high affinity receptor binding domain.  
 XX  
 KW Human; Proteolytically activated receptor for thrombin; neutrophil;  
 KW chemotactic agent; PAR; inflammation; wound healing; chemotaxis;  
 KW immune response; vulnerability; thrombin; receptor binding domain.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN US200202314-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 14-MAR-2002.  
 XX  
 PR 05-FEB-2001; 2001US-0777328.  
 XX  
 PR 28-OCT-1994; 94US-0330594.  
 XX  
 PA (CHRY-) CHRYSALIS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.  
 XX  
 PI Carney, DH, Ramakrishnan, S;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2002-371207/40.  
 XX  
 PT New synthetic peptide neutrophil cell chemotactic agents, useful for  
 PT stimulating or modulating neutrophil cell chemotactic migration,  
 PT particularly for modulating neutrophil recruitment during immune  
 PT response or in wound healing -  
 XX  
 PS Example 2; Page 3; 15pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention relates to novel synthetic peptides and antibodies  
 CC which are potent chemotactic agents for neutrophile. The peptides of the  
 CC invention mimic the activity and role of the cleavage fragment of the  
 CC proteolytically activated receptor for thrombin (PAR). They are useful  
 CC for stimulating or modulating neutrophil cell chemotactic migration or  
 CC for generating an antibody. In particular, the peptides of the invention  
 CC are useful for modulating neutrophil recruitment to a wound site for  
 CC enhancing or inhibiting inflammation and early effects in wound healing.  
 CC They are also useful for modulating neutrophil chemotaxis in immune  
 CC response. The present sequence is high affinity receptor binding  
 CC domain of human thrombin. This peptide is used in the exemplification  
 CC of the invention.

XX  
 Sequence 23 AA;  
 Query Match: 100.0%; Score 131; DB 23; Length 23;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e-08; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 AGYKPKDEGRGDAEGDGGPPFV 23  
 Db 1 AGYKPKDEGRGDAEGDGGPPFV 23

## RESULT 5

AA20159

AAE20159 standard; peptide; 23 AA.

XX  
AC  
XX  
ID

AAE20159;

XX  
AC  
XX  
ID

DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)

XX  
DE

Human thrombin peptide derivative #2.

XX  
XX  
XX  
KW

Cartilage growth; cartilage repair; arthritic joint; traumatic injury;

KW non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor; NPAR; chondrocyte;

KW therapy; implantation; thrombin peptide; human.

XX  
OS

Homo sapiens.

XX  
XX  
PN

WO200207748-A2.

XX  
PD  
XX  
PR

31-JAN-2002.

XX  
PF  
XX  
PR

19-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US22668.

XX  
PA  
XX  
PR

20-JUL-2000; 2000US-219800P.

XX  
PA  
XX  
PR

(TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.

XX  
PI  
XX  
DR

Carney DH, Crowther RS, Stiernberg J, Bergmann J;

XX  
XX  
PR

WPI; 2002-26895/31.

XX  
PT  
XX  
PR

Stimulating growth and repair of cartilage, useful for treating e.g.

PT arthritis, by local administration of an agonist of non-proteolytically

activated thrombin receptor -

XX  
PS

Claim 12; Page 25; 28pp; English.

XX  
XX  
CC

The invention relates to a method of stimulating growth and repair of cartilage. The method involves administering to the site, an agonist of non-proteolytically activated thrombin receptor (NPAR). The method is used in human or veterinary medicine for the treatment of arthritic joints and damage/loss of cartilage caused by traumatic injury. Also chondrocytes may be cultured in presence of NPAR agonist to provide cells for implantation at sites requiring growth/repair of cartilage.

CC The present sequence is human thrombin peptide derivative which serves as a NPAR agonist.

XX  
SQ

Sequence 23 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 23; Length 23; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Prod. No. 3.4e-08; Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AGYRPDEGGKRGDAEGGSGSPFV 23  
DB 1 AGYRPDEGGKRGDAEGGSGSPFV 23  
SQ Sequence 23 AA;

## RESULT 6

AA50508

AAM50858 standard; Peptide; 23 AA.

XX  
AC  
XX  
ID

AAM50858;

XX  
AC  
XX  
ID

DT 01-MAY-2002 (first entry)

XX  
DE

Thrombin-derived peptide used to promote cardiac tissue repair.

XX  
KW

Thrombin; revascularisation; vascular occlusion; tissue repair;

KW vulnerability; vasoactive; cardiotonic; angiogenesis; restenosis;

KW therapy; human.

XX  
OS

Homo sapiens.

XX  
XX  
PN

WO200204008-A2.

XX  
PD  
XX  
PR

17-JAN-2002.

XX  
PF  
XX  
PR

12-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US21944.

XX  
PA  
XX  
PR

12-JUL-2000; 2000US-217583P.

XX  
PA  
XX  
PR

(TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.

XX  
PI  
XX  
PR

Carney DH;

XX  
XX  
PR

WPI; 2002-179665/23.

XX  
PT  
XX  
PR

Promoting cardiac tissue repair, stimulating revascularisation,

PT stimulating vascular endothelial cell proliferation, and inhibiting

PT vascular occlusion by using angiogenic thrombin derivative peptide -

XX  
PS

Claim 4; Page 19; 24pp; English.

XX  
CC

The present peptide comprises a thrombin-derived peptide, TPS08, that includes a thrombin receptor binding domain sequence (see also AAM50856) and a serine esterase conserved sequence (see also AAM50857). The peptide is used in a claimed method for promoting

CC cardiac tissue repair. It is administered during or following

CC cardiac surgery by injection into cardiac tissue, and may be

CC formulated as a sustained release formulation. The thrombin

CC derivative peptide is also used in claimed methods of stimulating

CC revascularisation, stimulating vascular endothelial cell

CC proliferation, inhibiting vascular occlusion, and inhibiting

CC restenosis following balloon angioplasty, in which case it may be

CC coated onto the catheter.

XX  
SQ

Sequence 23 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 23; length 23; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3; 4e-08; Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AGYKPDEGRGDAECDGSGPFV 23  
 ||||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 CC

Db 1 AGYKPDEGRGDAECDGSGPFV 23  
 CC

RESULT 7

AAW9915  
 ID AAW9915 standard; protein; 116 AA.

XX  
 AC AAW9915;

XX DT 14-MAY-1999 (first entry)

XX DE Human zeta 2 prethrombin 2.

XX KW Prothrombin; exosite assay; anticoagulant; blood clot; thrombin; cardiovascular disease; stroke; haematological disorder.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX FN W0985130-A1.

XX PD 10-DEC-1998.

XX PF 28-MAY-1998; 98WO-US10840.

XX PR 08-APR-1998; 98US-0001040.

PR 06-JUN-1997; 97US-0048864.

XX PA (UYEM) UNIV EMORY.

XX PI Krishnaswamy S;

XX DR WPI; 1999-070237/06.

XX PT Exosite assay for agents that inhibit catalytic cleavage of prothrombin - at sites away from the active site of prothrombinase, also new inhibitors, potentially useful as anticoagulants

XX PS Disclosure; Page 44-45; 61pp; English.

XX CC An exosite assay has been developed for inhibition of the catalytic cleavage of prothrombin (Pth) by prothrombinase (1), at a site remote from the catalytic site of (1) comprises: (a) preparing a solution containing 0.05-20 μM substrate (S), that includes a protease cleavage site and exosite-binding determinant; 0.05-500 nM factor Va; 30-500 μM phospholipids (PL); test inhibitor (A) in buffer of pH 7-9, containing 1-10 mM calcium ions but no calcium-chelating agent; (b) initiating catalytic cleavage of (S) by adding an aliquot of factor Va over Xa, forming a S/(1) complex; (c) withdrawing aliquots of the reaction mixture, quenching them; and (d) assaying for concentration of

Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 20; length 116; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1; 4e-07; Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 AGYKPDEGRGDAECDGSGPFV 23  
 ||||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 CC

Db 45 AGYKPDEGRGDAECDGSGPFV 67  
 CC

RESULT 8

AAW11545  
 ID AAW11545 standard; Protein; 259 AA.

XX  
 AC AAW11545;

XX DT 01-OCT-1997 (first entry)

XX DE Human thrombin Asn99 mutant.

XX KW Prothrombin; mutant; mutein; platelet aggregation; blood clotting; coagulation; reduce; decrease; hirudin; heparin; anti-thrombin III; antagonist; D99N.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX FH Location/Qualifiers

FT Key 1:259

FT Protein /label= thrombin\_Asn99

FT Misc-difference 99 /note= "Wild-type Asp residue has been replaced by Asn"

FT FN W09641868-A2.

XX PD 27-DEC-1996.

XX PR 12-JUN-1996; 96WO-AT00105.

PR 13-JUN-1995; 95AT-0001006.

XX PA (IMMO) IMMUNO AG.

XX PI Eibl J, Falkner F, Fischer B, Mitterer A, Schlokat U;

XX

CC Th. Alternatively, in the initial solution, S is replaced by the same concentration of Xa (less than the amount of Va), and reaction is started by adding S. Also described in the present invention are inhibitors (A') having IC50 less than 1 μM identified by this assay. (A') are potentially useful as a new class of anticoagulants for treatment of cardiovascular disease, stroke and haematological disorders. The method is based on the finding that exosite interactions are critical for substrate specificity in catalytic formation of Th. The present sequence represents human zeta 2 prethrombin 2.

CC Sequence 116 AA;

CC

CC concentration of Xa (less than the amount of Va), and reaction is started by adding S. Also described in the present invention are inhibitors (A') having IC50 less than 1 μM identified by this assay. (A') are potentially useful as a new class of anticoagulants for treatment of cardiovascular disease, stroke and haematological disorders. The method is based on the finding that exosite interactions are critical for substrate specificity in catalytic formation of Th. The present sequence represents human zeta 2 prethrombin 2.

XX	DR	WPI; 1997-065455/06.	FT	Misc-difference /notes "Wild-type Trp substituted by Ala"
XX	PT	Prothrombin mutants with reduced clotting activity - useful as antagonists of thrombin inhibitors or for anticoagulant therapy	XX	
XX	XX	Example 3; Page -; 73pp; German.	XX	
CC	CC	Prothrombin mutants having one or more changes in amino acid sequence compared with the natural protein and having 0-10% (preferably 0-2.5%) of the activity of the natural protein are claimed, provided that the changes in amino acid sequence do not affect the capacity of the mutants to bind to specific ligands and receptors. The mutants have greatly reduced clotting activity and are useful as antagonists of thrombin inhibitors such as hirudin, heparin and anti-thrombin III. The mutations may also result in changes to the in vivo half-life of prothrombin. The half-life may have an extended half-life of more than 1 hour, making it useful as an anticoagulant and to inhibit side-effects of anti-coagulant treatment. They are converted to inactive thrombin and are able to compete with native active thrombin for binding to receptors. The present sequence represents the thrombin mutant which is derived by trypsin cleavage of a specifically claimed human prothrombin mutant in which Asp at position 419 is changed to Asn. The thrombin Asn499 mutant was found to have only 0.24% of the activity of wild-type thrombin on a chromogenic substrate.	CC	
CC	CC	(Note: This sequence does not appear in the specification and has been produced by modifying the wild-type sequence of human prothrombin which appears in figure 1).	CC	
XX	XX	Sequence 259 AA;	XX	
Query Match	100.0%;	Score 131;	DB 18;	length 259;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No.	2.9e-07;	
Matches	23;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 0;
Indels	0;	Gaps	0;	
QY	1	AGYKPDDEGRGDAECDSGSPFV 23	XX	
Db	168	AGYKPDDEGRGDAECDSGSPFV 210	XX	
RESULT 9			XX	
ABB6063	ABB60563	standard; protein; 259 AA.	XX	
XX	XX		XX	
AC	AC	ABB60563;	XX	
XX	XX		XX	
DT	28-MAR-2003	(first entry)	XX	
XX	XX		XX	
DE	Human thrombin variant W215A B-chain.		XX	
XX	XX		XX	
KW	Human; thrombin; W215A; anticoagulant; prothrombin; antithrombotic; thrombus; protein C activation.		XX	
XX	XX		XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.		XX	
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers	OS	

XX				DE	Wild-type thrombin.
XX				KW	Thrombin; oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis; procoagulant;
FT				KW	anticoagulant; protein engineering; ss;
FT	Misc-difference	229		OS	Homo sapiens.
FT	/note= "Wild-type Trp substituted by Ala"			XX	
XX	WO2002100337-A2.			XX	
PN				FH	Key
PN				FT	Location/Qualifiers
PD	19-DEC-2002.			Protein	37..295
XX				FT	/note= "mature protein"
PF	07-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US18211.			XX	
XX				PN	W09513355-A2.
PR	08-JUN-2001; 2001US-297089P.			XX	
XX				PD	18-MAY-1995.
PA	(UYEM-) UNIV EMORY.			XX	
XX				PF	14-NOV-1994; 94WO-US13104.
PI	Gruber A, Hanson SR, Di Cera E;			XX	
XX				FR	10-JUN-1994; 94US-0258038.
DR	WPI; 2003-156907/15.			FR	12-NOV-1993; 93US-0152657.
DR	N-PSDB; AB225335.			XX	
XX				PA	(GILE-) GILEAD SCI.
XX	New variant thrombin, useful as an antithrombotic agent for inhibiting			XX	
PT	the formation of a thrombus, for determining the level of Protein C			XX	
PT	activation in a blood sample, or for determining the thrombogenic			XX	
PT	potential of a patient -			XX	
XX				XX	
PS	Claim 2; Fig 4; 95pp; English.			XX	
XX				XX	
CC	The invention relates to a novel variant human thrombin. The thrombin			XX	
CC	variant of the invention has anticoagulant activity. The variant thrombin			XX	
CC	CC or prothrombin is useful as an antithrombotic agent for inhibiting the			XX	
CC	formation of a thrombus. The variant thrombin is also useful for			XX	
CC	determining the level of protein C activation in a blood sample or the			XX	
CC	thrombogenic potential of a patient. The present sequence represents the			XX	
CC	B-chain of the thrombin variant W215A/E217A (WE).			XX	
SQ	Sequence 259 AA;			XX	
Query	Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 24; Length 259;			XX	
Best	Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e-07;			XX	
Matches	23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;			XX	
QY	1 AGYKPDDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV 23			XX	
Db	188 AGYKPDDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV 210			XX	
Query	Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 16; Length 295;			XX	
Best	Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e-07;			XX	
Matches	23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;			XX	
QY	1 AGYKPDDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV 23			XX	
Db	224 AGYKPDDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV 246			XX	
RESULT	12				

AAR74776 standard; Protein; 295 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAR7776:  
 XX  
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (Updated)  
 DT 04-NOV-1995 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Mutant thrombin K52A, R233A.  
 XX  
 KW Thrombin; oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis; procoagulant;  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 FH Key  
 FT Location/Qualifiers  
 FT Misc-difference 88  
 FT /note= "Lys in wild-type"  
 FT Misc-difference 269  
 FT /note= "Arg in wild-type"  
 FT Protein 37..295  
 FT /note= "mature protein"  
 XX  
 PN W09513385-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 18-MAY-1995.  
 XX  
 PR 14-NOV-1994; 94WO-US13104.  
 XX  
 PR 10-JUN-1994; 94US-0258038.  
 PR 12-NOV-1993; 93US-0152657.  
 PA (GILE-) GILEAD SCI.  
 XX  
 PI Gibbs CS, Leung LK, Tsiang M;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1995-194103/25.  
 XX  
 PT Thrombin derivs with segregated pro- and anticoagulant activities - useful for treating thrombotic disorders but also diagnosis, treatment of tumours, etc.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 22; Page 63/3; 78pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The mutant thrombin sequence, generated by oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis, has at least 80% homology with thrombin, and is capable of protein-C activation without significant fibrinogen clotting activity, and vice versa (specifically, it has a ratio of protein-C activity to fibrinogen clotting activity of less than 0.5 or greater than 2 compared to thrombin). The mutant thrombin is produced in recombinant cell culture or by in vitro methods, and is used to treat thrombotic conditions, particularly during cardiac bypass surgery and in cases of septic shock.  
 CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)  
 XX  
 Sequence 295 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 16; Length 295;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3..38-0%;  
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

ID AAR74777 standard; Protein; 295 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAR7777:  
 XX  
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (updated)  
 DT 04-NOV-1995 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Mutant thrombin E229D.  
 XX  
 KW Thrombin; oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis; procoagulant;  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 FH Key  
 FT Location/Qualifiers  
 FT Misc-difference 265  
 FT /note= "Glu in wild-type"  
 FT Protein 37..295  
 FT /note= "mature protein"  
 XX  
 PN W09513385-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 18-MAY-1995.  
 XX  
 PR 14-NOV-1994; 94WO-US13104.  
 PR 10-JUN-1994; 94US-0258038.  
 PR 12-NOV-1993; 93US-0152657.  
 PA (GILE-) GILEAD SCI.  
 XX  
 PI Gibbs CS, Leung LK, Tsiang M;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1995-194103/25.

CC Thrombin derivs with segregated pro- and anticoagulant activities - useful for treating thrombotic disorders but also diagnosis, treatment of tumours, etc.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 22; Page 63/3; 78pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The mutant thrombin sequence, generated by oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis, has at least 80% homology with thrombin, and is capable of protein-C activation without significant fibrinogen clotting activity, and vice versa (specifically, it has a ratio of protein-C activity to fibrinogen clotting activity of less than 0.5 or greater than 2 compared to thrombin). The mutant thrombin is produced in recombinant cell culture or by in vitro methods, and is used to treat thrombotic conditions, particularly during cardiac bypass surgery and in cases of septic shock.  
 CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)  
 XX  
 Sequence 295 AA;



XX  
PI: Gibbs CS, Leung LHK, Tsiang M;  
XX  
DR: WPI: 1995-194103/25.  
XX  
XX  
mucocutaneous, hair, with exaggerated pro- and anticoagulant activities -

OM protein - protein search, using SW model  
Run on: February 11, 2004, 14:49:07 ; Search time 15.5806 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
141.963 Million cell updates/second

Sequence 295 AA;

Query	Match	Score	Indels	Gaps
Best	Local	100.0%	0;	0;
Similarity		3.38-07		
Matches	23;	Conservative	0;	0;
Mismatches		0;		

Job time : 49.7097 secs

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	123.100.0	6221	1	myri		thrombin (RC 3.4.2)

Score. No. is the number of reduced procedures,  $\Sigma$  score, greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

14	70.5	53.8	462	1	EXRT	coagulation factor
15	69.5	53.8	638	1	KQHUP	plasma kallikrein
16	69.5	53.8	638	1	Q00077	trypsin (EC 3.4.21)
17	69.5	53.1	1524	2	T30337	polyprotein - Afri
18	68.5	52.3	161	2	162734	coagulation factor
19	68.5	52.3	488	1	EXHU	coagulation factor
20	68.5	52.3	1019	2	A38738	coagulation factor
21	67.5	51.5	161	2	148158	coagulation factor
22	67.5	51.5	282	2	184621	coagulation factor
23	67.5	51.5	459	2	Q00419	coagulation factor
24	67.5	51.5	475	1	EXCH	coagulation factor
25	67.5	51.5	638	1	KOMSP1	plasma kallikrein
26	67.5	51.1	225	2	S45336	probable serine pr
27	67.5	51.1	264	2	S47934	trypsin-like prote
28	66.5	50.8	309	2	B49878	coagulation factor
29	66.5	50.8	1004	2	I30338	orviductin (EC 3.4.
30	66.5	50.8	50.0	2	540056	trypsin (EC 3.4.21)
31	65.5	50.0	274	2	S35339	trypsin (EC 3.4.21)
32	65.5	50.0	275	2	S40005	trypsin (EC 3.4.21)
33	65.5	50.0	553340	1	KORTPL	trypsin (EC 3.4.21)
34	65.5	50.0	638	1	S53378	plasma kallikrein
35	64.5	49.2	238	1	TWNS3?	serine proteinase
36	64.5	49.2	191	2	S54115	trypsin-like prote
37	64.5	48.9	246	1	DEHU	complement factor
38	64	48.9	456	1	KRBO	complement factor
39	64	48.9	456	1	KRBO	protein C (activat
40	64	48.9	2616	2	A57096	nucel protein prec
41	63.5	48.5	1	KFHU	coagulation factor	
42	63	48.1	461	1	JXK0210	protein C (activat
43	62.5	47.7	375	1	A23689	limulus clotting e
44	62.5	47.7	53377	1	hospin (EC 3.4.21.	hospin (EC 3.4.21.
45	62.5	47.7	492	1	EXBO	coagulation factor
46	62.5	47.7				
47	62.5	47.7				
48	62.5	47.7				
49	62.5	47.7				
50	62.5	47.7				
51	62.5	47.7				
52	62.5	47.7				
53	62.5	47.7				
54	62.5	47.7				
55	62.5	47.7				
56	62.5	47.7				
57	62.5	47.7				
58	62.5	47.7				
59	62.5	47.7				
60	62.5	47.7				
61	62.5	47.7				
62	62.5	47.7				
63	62.5	47.7				
64	62.5	47.7				
65	62.5	47.7				
66	62.5	47.7				
67	62.5	47.7				
68	62.5	47.7				
69	62.5	47.7				
70	62.5	47.7				
71	62.5	47.7				
72	62.5	47.7				
73	62.5	47.7				
74	62.5	47.7				
75	62.5	47.7				
76	62.5	47.7				
77	62.5	47.7				
78	62.5	47.7				
79	62.5	47.7				
80	62.5	47.7				
81	62.5	47.7				
82	62.5	47.7				
83	62.5	47.7				
84	62.5	47.7				
85	62.5	47.7				
86	62.5	47.7				
87	62.5	47.7				
88	62.5	47.7				
89	62.5	47.7				
90	62.5	47.7				
91	62.5	47.7				
92	62.5	47.7				
93	62.5	47.7				
94	62.5	47.7				
95	62.5	47.7				
96	62.5	47.7				
97	62.5	47.7				
98	62.5	47.7				
99	62.5	47.7				
100	62.5	47.7				
101	62.5	47.7				
102	62.5	47.7				
103	62.5	47.7				
104	62.5	47.7				
105	62.5	47.7				
106	62.5	47.7				
107	62.5	47.7				
108	62.5	47.7				
109	62.5	47.7				
110	62.5	47.7				
111	62.5	47.7				
112	62.5	47.7				
113	62.5	47.7				
114	62.5	47.7				
115	62.5	47.7				
116	62.5	47.7				
117	62.5	47.7				
118	62.5	47.7				
119	62.5	47.7				
120	62.5	47.7				
121	62.5	47.7				
122	62.5	47.7				
123	62.5	47.7				
124	62.5	47.7				
125	62.5	47.7				
126	62.5	47.7				
127	62.5	47.7				
128	62.5	47.7				
129	62.5	47.7				
130	62.5	47.7				
131	62.5	47.7				
132	62.5	47.7				
133	62.5	47.7				
134	62.5	47.7				
135	62.5	47.7				
136	62.5	47.7				
137	62.5	47.7				
138	62.5	47.7				
139	62.5	47.7				
140	62.5	47.7				
141	62.5	47.7				
142	62.5	47.7				
143	62.5	47.7				
144	62.5	47.7				
145	62.5	47.7				
146	62.5	47.7				
147	62.5	47.7				
148	62.5	47.7				
149	62.5	47.7				
150	62.5	47.7				
151	62.5	47.7				
152	62.5	47.7				
153	62.5	47.7				
154	62.5	47.7				
155	62.5	47.7				
156	62.5	47.7				
157	62.5	47.7				
158	62.5	47.7				
159	62.5	47.7				
160	62.5	47.7				
161	62.5	47.7				
162	62.5	47.7				
163	62.5	47.7				
164	62.5	47.7				
165	62.5	47.7				
166	62.5	47.7				
167	62.5	47.7				
168	62.5	47.7				
169	62.5	47.7				
170	62.5	47.7				
171	62.5	47.7				
172	62.5	47.7				
173	62.5	47.7				
174	62.5	47.7				
175	62.5	47.7				
176	62.5	47.7				
177	62.5	47.7				
178	62.5	47.7				
179	62.5	47.7				
180	62.5	47.7				
181	62.5	47.7				
182	62.5	47.7				
183	62.5	47.7				
184	62.5	47.7				
185	62.5	47.7				
186	62.5	47.7				
187	62.5	47.7				
188	62.5	47.7				
189	62.5	47.7				
190	62.5	47.7				
191	62.5	47.7				
192	62.5	47.7				
193	62.5	47.7				
194	62.5	47.7				
195	62.5	47.7				
196	62.5	47.7				
197	62.5	47.7				
198	62.5	47.7				
199	62.5	47.7				
200	62.5	47.7				
201	62.5	47.7				
202	62.5	47.7				
203	62.5	47.7				
204	62.5	47.7				
205	62.5	47.7				
206	62.5	47.7				
207	62.5	47.7				
208	62.5	47.7				
209	62.5	47.7				
210	62.5	47.7				
211	62.5	47.7				
212	62.5	47.7				
213	62.5	47.7				
214	62.5	47.7				
215	62.5	47.7				
216	62.5	47.7				
217	62.5	47.7				
218	62.5	47.7				
219	62.5	47.7				
220	62.5	47.7				
221	62.5	47.7				
222	62.5	47.7				
223	62.5	47.7				
224	62.5	47.7				
225	62.5	47.7				
226	62.5	47.7				
227	62.5	47.7				
228	62.5	47.7				
229	62.5	47.7				
230	62.5	47.7				
231	62.5	47.7				
232	62.5	47.7				
233	62.5	47.7				
234	62.5	47.7				
235	62.5	47.7				
236	62.5	47.7				
237	62.5	47.7				
238	62.5	47.7				
239	62.5	47.7				
240	62.5	47.7				
241	62.5	47.7				
242	62.5	47.7				
243	62.5	47.7				
244	62.5	47.7				
245	62.5	47.7				
246	62.5	47.7				
247	62.5	47.7				
248	62.5	47.7				
249	62.5	47.7				
250	62.5	47.7				
251	62.5	47.7				
252	62.5	47.7				
253	62.5	47.7				
254	62.5	47.7				
255	62.5	47.7				
256	62.5	47.7				
257	62.5	47.7				
258	62.5	47.7				
259	62.5	47.7				
260	62.5	47.7				
261	62.5	47.7				
262	62.5	47.7				
263	62.5	47.7				
264	62.5	47.7				
265	62.5	47.7				
266	62.5</					

## ALIGNMENTS

A;Title: Characterization of the complementary deoxyribonucleic acid and gene coding for human prothrombin  
 A;Reference number: A00914; MUID:83231469; PMID:6305407  
 A;Accession: A00914  
 A;Molecule type: mRNA  
 A;Residues: 8-163, 'N', 165-622 <DE2>  
 A;Residues: 8-163, 'N', 165-622 <DE2>  
 A;Cross-references: GB:V00595; GB:J00307; NID:937128; PIID:CA23942.1; PID:9133544  
 A;Accession: B00914  
 A;Molecule type: DNA  
 A;Residues: 188-311 <DE3>  
 R;Walz, D.A.; Hewett-Emmett, D.; Seegers, W.H.  
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 74, 1965-1972, 1977  
 A;Reference number: A37549; MUID:77199964; PMID:266717  
 A;Accession: A37549  
 A;Molecule type: Protein  
 A;Residues: 44-118, 'N', 20, 'S', 122-163, 'I', 165-175, 'R', 177-182, 'T', 184-193, 'M', 186-208, 'E', 309-314 <B01>  
 R;Butkowska, R.J.; Elion, J.; Downing, M.R.; Mann, K.G.  
 J. Biol. Chem. 252, 4942-4957, 1977  
 A;Title: Primary structure of human prothrombin 2 and alpha-thrombin.  
 A;Reference number: A37550; MUID:7720712; PMID:873923  
 A;Accession: A37550  
 A;Molecule type: Protein  
 A;Residues: 315-334, 'N', 336-348, 'N', 350-368, 'N', 370-397, 'N', 399-413, 'N', 415-484, 'N', 486-493, 'G', 495-503, 'Y', 505-508, 'S', 510, 'V', 512-513, 'D', 515-528; 'A', 531, 'G', 533-542 <B01>  
 R;Rabier, M.J.; Blashill, A.; Furie, B.; Furie, B.C.  
 J. Biol. Chem. 261, 13210-13215, 1986  
 A;Reference number: A37551; MUID:8700832; PMID:3759958  
 A;Contents: annotation; activation cleavages  
 R;McGillivray, R.T.; Irwin, D.M.; Quinto, E.R.; Steme, J.C.  
 Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 405, 73-79, 1986  
 A;Title: Recombinant genetic approaches to functional mapping of thrombin.  
 A;Reference number: 151952; MUID:87182874; PMID:3471151  
 A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
 A;Molecule type: mRNA  
 A;Residues: 1-2, 'R', 1', 5-100 <RES>  
 A;Cross-references: GB:M3031; NID:9190723; PIID:AA60220.1; PID:9190724  
 C;Comment: Thrombin, which cleaves bonds after Arg and Lys, converts fibrinogen to fibrin and activates factors V, VIII, XIII, and, in complex with thrombomodulin, protein C.  
 C;Comment: Prothrombin is activated on the surface of a phospholipid membrane that binds the amino end of prothrombin and factors Va and Xa in calcium-dependent interactions. The activation peptide(s) can be removed either by factor Xa or thrombin; the cleavage into light and heavy chains is by factor Xa. It is not known whether one or two smaller activation peptides, with additional cleavage after 314-Arg, are released in natural blood clotting.  
 C;Comment: The cleavage after Arg-198, observed in vitro, does not occur in plasma.  
 C;Comment: The gamma-carboxyluranyl residues bind calcium ions, result from the carboxylation of glutamyl residues by microsomal vitamin K-dependent carboxylase, and are necessary for calcium-dependent interaction with the negatively charged phospholipid membrane surface.  
 C;Comment: The prothrombin precursor is synthesized in the liver.

A;Gene: GDB:F2  
 A;Cross-references: GDB:119894; OMIM:176930  
 A;MAP position: 11p11.1q12  
 A;Introns: 27/1; 80/3; 89/1; 106/1; 141/2; 187/1; 292/1; 335/1; 377/2; 433/2;  
 491/2; 552/1; 575/3  
 C;Superfamily: thrombin; Gla domain homology; kringle homology; trypsin homology  
 C;Keywords: acute phase; blood coagulation; calcium binding; carboxyglutamic  
 acid; duplication; glycoprotein; hydrolase; kringle; liver; plasma; serine  
 proteinase  
 F;1-24/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>  
 F;25-43/Domain: propeptide #status predicted <PRO>  
 F;48-87/Domain: Gla domain homology <GLA>  
 F;44-622/Product: prothrombin #status experimental <MAT>  
 F;44-327/Domain: activation peptide #status experimental <APT>  
 F;08-186/Domain: kringle homology <KR1>  
 F;213-391/Domain: kringle homology <KR2>  
 F;338-363/Product: thrombin light chain #status experimental <LC3>  
 F;364-622/Domain: trypsin homology <TRY>  
 F;364-613/Domain: trypsin heavy chain #status experimental <HC3>  
 F;391-571;571-591;62-63;68,69,72,75/Modified site: gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Glu)  
 F;status experimental  
 F;60-65, 90-103,108-186,129-169,157-181,213-291,234-274,262-286/Disulfide bonds:  
 F;status predicted  
 F;121-143/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status predicted  
 F;316-382,536-550,550-554/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted  
 F;391-407/Disulfide bonds: #status experimental  
 F;405,422/Active site: His, Asp #status predicted  
 F;416/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status predicted  
 F;568/Active site: Ser #status experimental  
 F;568/Active site: Ser #status experimental  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 1; Length 622;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e-10;  
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGGFV 23  
 |||||:|||||:|||||:|||||:  
 DB 551 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGGFV 573

RESULT 2  
 C42696  
 thrombin (EC 3.4.21.5) B chain - rabbit (fragment)  
 C;Species: Oryctolagus cuniculus (domestic rabbit)  
 C;Date: 26-May-1994 #sequence\_change 26-May-1994 #text\_change 17-Mar-1999  
 C;Accession: C42696  
 R;Banfield, D.K.; MacCollivray, R.T.A.  
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89, 2779-2783, 1992  
 Article: Partial characterization of vertebrate prothrombin cDNAs: amplification and sequence analysis of the B chain of thrombin from nine different species.  
 R;Reference number: A42696; MUID:92212913; PMID:1557383  
 A;Accession: C42696  
 A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; not compared with  
 conceptual translation  
 A;Molecule type: mRNA  
 A;Residues: 1-336 <BAN>  
 A;Cross-references: GB:Ma1396  
 C;Superfamily: thrombin; Gla domain homology; kringle homology; trypsin homology

C;Keywords: hydrolase; serine proteinase  
 F;1-227/Domain: trypsin homology (fragment) <TRY>  
 Query Match 96.9%; Score 127; DB 2; Length 236;  
 Best Local Similarity 95.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e-10; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 22; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0;  
 QY 1 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGGFV 23  
 |||||:|||||:|||||:  
 Db 165 AGYKPDGKGDAEGDGGFV 187

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:56:57  
 Job time : 15.5806 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
 Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 11, 2004, 14:36:52 ; Search time 9.64516 Seconds

(Without alignments)

112.141 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-050-611-4

Perfect score: 131

Sequence: 1 AGYKPDGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV 23

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Capop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 127863 seqs, 47025705 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 127863

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt 41:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match Length	DB ID	Description
1	131	100.0	622	1 THRB_HUMAN
2	124	94.7	625	1 THRB_BOVIN
3	102	77.9	617	1 THRB_RAT
4	102	77.9	618	1 THRB_MOUSE
5	73.5	56.1	290	1 HEP5_HUMAN
6	71.5	54.6	417	1 HEP5_MOUSE
7	71.5	54.6	436	1 HEP5_MOUSE
8	71	54.2	161	1 PRTC_MACMU
9	71	54.2	461	1 PRTC_HUMAN
10	70.5	53.8	638	1 KALI_HUMAN
11	70	53.4	281	1 TRY2_DROER
12	69.5	53.1	275	1 TRY3_ANOGA
13	68.5	52.3	488	1 FALO_HUMAN
14	68.5	52.3	1019	1 LFC_CARRO
15	68.5	52.3	458	1 LFC_TACRIT
16	68	51.9	1	1 PRTC_RABIT
17	67.5	51.5	282	1 FAF_RAT

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1		PRT; 622 AA.	
ID	THRB_HUMAN	STANDARD;	PRT;
AC	P00734		
DT	21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Created)		
DT	01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)		
DT	15-SEP-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)		
DE	Prothrombin precursor (EC 3.4.21.5) (Coagulation factor III).		
GN	Homo sapiens (Human).		
OS	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;		
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.		
OC	NCBI_TaxID=9606;		
RN	[1] RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. MEDLINE=88077877; PubMed=2825773; Degen, S.J.F.; Davis, E.W.; RT "Nucleotide sequence of the gene for human prothrombin." RL Biochemistry 26:6165-6177(1987). RN [21] SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND VARIANT MET-165. RIDER, M.J.; ARMEL, T.Z.; CARRINGTON, D.P.; CHUNG, M.-W.; LEE, K.L.; RA OZUNA, M.; PAUL, C.L.; TOTH, E.J.; YI, Q.; NICKERSON, D.A.; RA Submitted (JAN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.		
RL			

RN [3] RX SEQUENCE OF 8-622 FROM N.A.  
 RP RX MEDLINE-83231469; PubMed-6305407;  
 RA Degen S.J.F., McGillivray R.T.A., Davie E.W.;  
 RT "Characterization of the complementary deoxyribonucleic acid and gene  
 coding for human prothrombin;"  
 RL Biochemistry 22:2087-2097(1983).  
 RN [4] RX SEQUENCE OF 44-314.  
 MEDLINE-77193964; PubMed-266717;  
 RA Walz D.A., Hewett-Elliott D., Seegers W.H.;  
 RT "Amino acid sequence of human prothrombin fragments 1 and 2.";  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 74:1969-1972(1977).  
 RN [5] RX SEQUENCE OF 313-622.  
 MEDLINE-77207112; PubMed-873923;  
 RA Butkowski R.J., Elion J., Deming M.R., Mann K.G.;  
 RT "Primary structure of human Prothrombin 2 and alpha-thrombin.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 252:4942-4957(1977).  
 RN [6] RX PROCESSING.  
 MEDLINE-87008532; PubMed-3759958;  
 RA Rabier M.J., Blashill A., Furie B.C.;  
 RT "Prothrombin fragment 1X-2X-3, a major product of prothrombin  
 activation in human plasma.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 261:13210-13215(1986).  
 RN [7] RX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (1.9 ANGSTROMS).  
 MEDLINE-9009942; PubMed-2583108;  
 RA Bode W., Mayr I., Baumann U., Huber R., Stone S.R., Hofstengen J.;  
 RT "The refined 1.9 Å crystal structure of human alpha-thrombin:  
 interaction with D-Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethylketone and significance of  
 the Tyr-Pro-Pro-Tyr insertion segment.";  
 RL EMBJ 8:3467-3475(1989).  
 RN [8] RX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).  
 MEDLINE-9032704; PubMed-2374926;  
 RA Rydel T.J., Ravichandran K.G., Tulinsky A., Bode W., Huber R.,  
 RA Roitach C., Fenton J.W. III;  
 RT "The structure of a complex of recombinant hirudin and human alpha-  
 thrombin;"  
 RL Science 249:277-280(1990).  
 RN [9] RX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.5 ANGSTROMS).  
 MEDLINE-94350942; PubMed-8073320;  
 RA Rydel T.J., Yin M., Padmanabhan K.P., Blankenship D.T., Cardin A.D.,  
 Correa P.E., Fenton J.W. II, Tulinsky A.;  
 RT "Crytallographic structure of human gamma-thrombin;"  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 269:122000-122006(1994).  
 RN [10] RX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).  
 MEDLINE-97357286; PubMed-9214615;  
 RA van de Locht A., Bode W., Huber R., le Bonniec B.F., Stone S.R.,  
 RA Elmon C.T., Stubbs M.N.;  
 RT "The thrombin B190-B271 complex reveals gross structural  
 rearrangements: implications for the interaction with antithrombin  
 and thrombomodulin;"  
 RT and thrombomodulin.";

RN [11] RX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.1 ANGSTROMS) OF 328-601.  
 MEDLINE-9916251; PubMed-10051558;  
 RA Guincho E.R., Caccia S., Rose T., Fuettner K., Wakeman G., di Cera E.;  
 RT "Unexpected crucial role of residue 225 in serine proteases;"  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96:1852-1857(1999).  
 RN [12] RX VARIANT BARCELONA.  
 MEDLINE-87033739; PubMed-3771562;  
 RA Rabier M.-J., Furie B.C., Furie B.;  
 RT "Molecular defect of prothrombin Barcelona. Substitution of cysteine  
 for arginine at residue 273;"  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 261:15045-15048(1986).  
 RN [13] RX VARIANT FRANKFURT.  
 MEDLINE-95313001; PubMed-7792730;  
 RA Degen S.J.F., McDowell S.A., Sparks L.M., Scharrer I.;  
 RT "Prothrombin Frankfurt: a dysfunctional prothrombin characterized by  
 RT substitution of Glu-66 by Al;"  
 RL Thromb. Haemost. 73:203-209(1995).  
 RN [14] RX VARIANT HMT-1 AND HMT-2.  
 MEDLINE-93033342; PubMed-1421338;  
 RA Morishita E., Saito M., Kumabayashi I., Asakura H., Matsuda T.,  
 RA Yamaguchi K.;  
 RT "Prothrombin Hmt-1: a compound heterozygote for two dysfunctional  
 RT prothrombin molecules (Met-337-->Thr and Arg-388-->His).";  
 RL Blood 80:2275-2280(1992).  
 RN [15] RX VARIANT PADUA-1.  
 MEDLINE-95169898; PubMed-7865624;  
 RA James H.L., Kim D.J., Zheng D.-Q., Girolami A.;  
 RT "Prothrombin Padua I: incomplete activation due to an amino acid  
 RT substitution at a factor Xa cleavage site.";  
 RL Blood Coagul. Fibrinolysis 5:841-844(1994).  
 RN [16] RX VARIANT QUICK-1.  
 MEDLINE-89207504; PubMed-3242619;  
 RA Henriksen R.A., Mann K.G.;  
 RT "Identification of the primary structural defect in the dysthrombin  
 RT thrombin Quick I: substitution of cysteine for arginine-382.";  
 RL Biochemistry 27:9160-9165(1988).  
 RN [17] RX VARIANT QUICK-2.  
 MEDLINE-89247398; PubMed-271946;  
 RA Henriksen R.A., Mann K.G.;  
 RT "Substitution of valine for glycine-558 in the congenital dysthrombin  
 RL thrombin Quick II alters primary substrate specificity.";  
 RL Biochemistry 28:2078-2082(1989).  
 RN [18] RX VARIANT SALAKTA.  
 MEDLINE-92378975; PubMed-1354985;  
 RA Miyata T., Aruga R., Umezawa H., Bezeaud A., Guillen M.-C.,  
 RA Iwanga S.;  
 RT "Prothrombin Salakta: substitution of glutamic acid-466 by alanine  
 RT reduces the fibrinogen clotting activity and the esterase activity.";

RL Biochemistry 31:7457-7462(1992).

RN [19] VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.

RP VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.

RX MEDLINE=87185407; PubMed=3567158;

RA Miyata T., Morita T., Inomoto T., Kawachi S., Shirakami A.,

RA Iwanga S.,

RT "Prothrombin Tokushima, a replacement of arginine-18 by tryptophan that impairs the fibrinogen clotting activity of derived thrombin Tokushima.", Blood 26:1117-1122(1987).

RL Biochemistry 26:1117-1122(1987).

RN [20] VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.

RP VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.

RX MEDLINE=87101511; PubMed=3801671;

RA Iwamoto T., Shirakami A., Kawachi S., Shigekiyo T., Saito S.,

RA Miyoshi K., Morita T., Iwanga S.,

RT "Prothrombin Tokushima: characterization of dysfunctional thrombin derived from a variant of human prothrombin.", Blood 69:565-569(1987).

RN [21]

RP VARIANT TOKUSHIMA.

RX MEDLINE=92226895; PubMed=1349838;

RA Iwahana H., Yoshimoto K., Shigeikiyo T., Shirakami A., Saito S.,

RA Iwakura M.,

RT "Detection of a single base substitution of the gene for prothrombin Tokushima. The application of PCR-SSCP for the genetic and molecular analysis of dysprothrombinemia.", Int. J. Hematol. 55:93-100(1992).

RN [22]

RR VARIANT TYPE-3.

RX MEDLINE=83204668; PubMed=6405779;

RA Board P.G., Shaw D.C.,

RT "Determination of the amino acid substitution in human prothrombin type 3 (157 Glu leads to Lys) and the localization of a third thrombin cleavage site.",

RT RL Br. J. Haematol. 54:225-224(1983).

RN [23]

RP VARIANT MET-165 AND THR-386.

RX MEDLINE=99318093; PubMed=10391209;

RA Cargill M., Althuiller D., Ireland J., Sklar P., Ardlie K., Patil N.,

RA Shaw N., Lane C.R., Lim E.P., Kalyanaraman N., Naneesh J., Ziaugra L.,

RA Friedland J., Wolfe A., Warrington J., Lipschutz R., Daley G.Q.,

RA Lander E.S.;

RT "Characterization of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in coding regions of human genes.",

RT RL Nat. Genet. 22:231-238(1999).

RN [24]

RP ERATM.

RA Cargill M., Althuiller D., Ireland J., Sklar P., Ardlie K., Patil N.,

RA Shaw N., Lane C.R., Lim E.P., Kalyanaraman N., Naneesh J., Ziaugra L.,

RA Friedland J., Wolfe A., Warrington J., Lipschutz R., Daley G.Q.,

RA Lander E.S.;

RL Nat. Genet. 23:373-373(1999).  
-1- FUNCTION: THROMBIN, WHICH CLEAVES BONDS AFTER ARG & LYS, CONVERTS FIBRINOGEN TO FIBRIN AND ACTIVATES FACTORS V, VII, VIII, XII, XIII, AND, IN COMPLEX WITH THROMBOMODULIN PROTEIN C.

CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Preferential cleavage: Arg- $\beta$ -Gly; activates fibrinogen to fibrin and releases fibrinopeptide A and B.

CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Extracellular.

CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: SYNTHESIZED IN THE LIVER; FOUND IN PLASMA.

CC PTM: THE GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMYL RESIDUES, WHICH BIND CALCIUM IONS, RESULT FROM THE CARBOXYLATION OF GLUTAMYL RESIDUES BY A MICROSOMAL ENZYME, THE VITAMIN K-DEPENDENT CARBOXYLASE. THE MODIFIED RESIDUES ARE NECESSARY FOR THE CA-DEPENDENT INTERACTION WITH A NEGATIVELY CHARGED PHOSPHOLIPID SURFACE, WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE CONVERSION

CC

Query Match 100.0%; Score 131; DB 1; Length 622;

Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Prced. No. 2.1e-10;

Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Query 1 AGYKRPDEGRGRGACEDSGGPRV 23

Db 551 AGKRPDEGRGRGACEDSGGPRV 573

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:54:04

Job time : 9.64516 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 11, 2004, 14:47:57 ; Search time 39.3226 Seconds

(without alignments)  
150.936 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-050-611-4

Perfect score: 131

Sequence: 1 AGIKPDEGKRGDACEGDSGGPFV 23

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

GapP 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 830525 seqs, 258052604 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 830525

Minimum DB seq length: 9

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 100%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SPREMBL 23:\*

1: sp\_archaea:\*

2: sp\_bacteria:\*

3: sp\_fungi:\*

4: sp\_human:\*

5: sp\_invertebrate:\*

6: sp\_mammal:\*

7: sp\_minc:\*

8: sp\_organelle:\*

9: sp\_phase:\*

10: sp\_plant:\*

11: sp\_rabbit:\*

12: sp\_virus:\*

13: sp\_vertebrate:\*

14: sp\_unclassified:\*

15: sp\_rvirus:\*

16: sp\_bacteriopl:\*

17: sp\_archeapl:\*

pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
6					

Search completed: February 11, 2004, 14:56:05

Job time : 39.3226 secs

127 96.9 235 6 Q28731 oryzocotlagus  
118 90.1 235 13 Q90387 cynops pyrr  
3 86.3 235 13 Q91004 gecko pyrr  
4 86.3 607 13 Q91001 gallus gall  
5 86.3 608 13 Q9PTW7  
113 83.2 239 13 Q91218  
6 83.2 239 13 Q9C97  
7 80.2 420 13 Q90504  
8 74.8 172 13 Q9DFD1  
9 92 70.2 234 13 Q90244  
10 72.5 55.3 389 13 Q9PVX7  
11 72.5 55.3 974 13 Q90WDB  
12 71.5 54.6 435 11 Q9C97  
13 71.5 54.6 799 11 Q9DB10  
14 54.6 802 4 Q81UE2  
15 71.5 54.6 811 4 Q81UB0  
16 71 54.2 195 4 Q80008  
17 71 54.2 195 4 Q80007  
18 71 54.2 195 4 Q80006  
19 71 54.2 195 4 Q81XB4  
20 71 54.2 211 4 Q80C09  
21 70.5 53.8 161 11 Q83109  
22 70.5 53.8 259 5 Q9X161  
23 70.5 53.8 267 5 Q98K47  
24 70.5 53.8 481 11 Q54740  
25 70.5 53.8 481 11 Q99L32  
26 70.5 53.8 481 11 Q80947  
27 70.5 53.8 482 11 Q83207  
28 70 53.4 378 5 Q8SY50  
29 69.5 53.1 200 11 Q924U6  
30 69.5 53.1 1824 13 Q21674  
31 68.5 52.3 161 6 Q2511  
32 68.5 52.3 236 5 Q91VH3  
33 68.5 52.3 488 5 Q9YH4  
34 68.5 52.3 766 4 Q8BY4  
35 68.5 52.3 1019 5 Q819S1  
36 68.5 52.3 1883 5 Q2423  
37 68.5 52.3 686 3 Q86G2  
38 67.5 51.5 156 5 Q16007  
39 67.5 51.5 161 11 Q60546  
40 67.5 51.5 264 5 Q02569  
41 67.5 51.5 328 11 Q8BJR6  
42 67.5 51.5 370 5 Q97R44  
43 67.5 51.5 387 5 Q9X157  
44 67.5 51.5 474 13 Q81HC8  
45 67.5 51.5 638 11 Q81O95